tisfied that there is no reasonable hope pathless deep, alike in the full blaze of day

h often leads to a clue for her finding

Wilmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1871.

No. 47.

LOCAL. TILESTON NORMAL SCHOOL.

Vol. 27.

Laying of the Corner-Stone—St. John's Lodge—Address by Col. Waddell—Ex-quisite Music—Interesting Coremo-

ileston Normal School edifice, on Fourth st Thursday morning, in the presence of

who had been attracted to the scene. The stone was to be laid under the ausces of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. that purpose. , and a little after 10 o'clock, the order arrived on the ground, where they were

ceremonies were opened by the singing of an Ode by the pupils entitled "God se and delivered a short, but very im-

Mann, and assisted by the Tremaine in 1839, is interesting, as containing the

Et Superstitioni," which, translated, is, "This House is inimical to Ignorance and Superstition," was then placed by Mr. Geo. not to be, in any sense, a sectarian institu-b. Plack, and this was followed by a tion, but will dispense secular knowledge trayer by the P. G. M. The articles deupils in Miss Bradley's School; Hag of the

At the conclusion of this ceremony, the H. Johnston, and the same officers poured out upon it the corn, wine and oil, the close of this ceremony being followed by that exusite piece of music, from the Oratorio of

the air, D. G. M. Munson advanced and very gracefully introduced Hop. A. M.

the great agents of civilization. It is the pulseless pilot of Commerce, by whose unthe will not iconard their rights, nor erring instinct the mariner, for near a thouall he continue in office after he becomes sand years, has confidently ploughed the or in the darkness of storm and night.

lumb Nature's sympathy with the human wherever the glad waters play and the can-

his flocks "the grand old gardener of

yould otherwise have doomed to hopeless

nguage of extravagant panegyric when 1

has devoted her life, and to-day she enjoys other philanthropist she has, doubtless, had her seasons of doubt and gloom, but a congratulate her, most cordially, upon the and no they can number among themselves one for France who has conferred so great a public benefit. It is at this time particularly desirable t is the policy wards the establishment of schools, because

struggle before the public school system of the State, once ived sufficiently to take part so flourishing, now languishes under the classes and every interest of our people. It is a fact not generally known, even among our own people, that, previous to the war school system South of Mason and Dixon!s we may hope States North of it. By reference to a published address which I had the honor to depose of establishing a High School, I find the following statement of facts gathered from common school system was established (in 1840) the colleges had increased in number from 2 to 16, the academies from 140 to

in the history of the party. One evening the played off her usual game on a gentle and that understood her character, and the number of scholars from 20,000 to said bonds suced, as provided for in the State between the ages of 5 and 21. If the first the productive school representations of the state of

State of the South as she was called-by deserves and will receive the best wishes \$1,600,000; larger than that of Virginia by \$600,000, and much larger than the school fund of Maine, or New Hampshire, or Mary

These are facts of which we had a right to be proud, and the recollection of them, though it sharpens our regret at the present state of our educational interests, ought to stimulate us to renewed efforts in reet, between Ann and Nun, took place their behalf. Causes, which it is unprofitable to discuss, have reduced our means of arge number of ladies and gentlemen, educating our youth, but an enlightened people will always be ready to appropriate the larger portion of the public revenue to

The facts which I have just cited prove that we understood that very well in the digned. The pupils of Miss Bradley's days of our prosperity, and the eagerness schools, conducted by herself and her aswith which every educational advantage is tant teachers, were assigned a space just now seized upon, shows that our appreciation of it is in no wise diminished. This school, however, which is about to be established, although it cannot at first

be exclusively a normal school, is intended ultimately to be devoted to the education Past Grand Master Alfred Martin then of teachers. The history of such schools beginning with the model school of Neanessive address, after which the Choir of der in 1570, and ending with the first one Lodge, under direction of Maj. J. C. established in America at Lexington, Mass., not purpose wearying you with it .-I prefer rather to congratulate you that one is, at last, about to be erected which its benevolent founder and her co-adjutors desire. And I say this the more heartily because I am assured that this is

in the cavity were a list of members | ceremonies to-day would be entirely inap-Johns' Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; a propriate, and contrary to Masonic principles, and the speaker would be sadly out of place. It is to be, as I am informed, a fountain from whose pure waters any of our youth may draw freely without tasting in the draught the flavor of any particular faith in politics or religion; and, being such an institution, it deserves and will receive the sympathy and good will of every friend of popular education.

The charitable stranger who has given of of her abundance the handsome sum with which this institution is to be built, is a reident of Boston; and, if the memory of an occurrence which happened about one hundred years ago in this town of Wilmington, was present to her when she executed her benevolent purpose, there would be a double interest attached to this occasion. It would be very pleasant to know that such motive for her generous charity, but it is

century ago the people of Wilmington not only resolved, in view of the distress caused by the Boston Port Bill, to send the prcceeds of confiscated goods to the poor of. that city, but they chartered a vessel, loaded her with provisions at a cost of eight hundred pounds and sent her to the relief of Esq., a leading citizen and grandfather of a received and placed on file. collector of this port. Would that all might ever consist in the mutual inter-

which that desirable consummation can be reached than the cultivation of a spirit of

The resolutions of the people of Wilmington in 1774 declared "that the cause of Boston was the cause of all." May nanifest itself as it does here to-day, and ever be ready to re-echo the sentiment of tion "blood is thicker than water." With

sical instrument, the invisible soul of the harmony which breathed through them will be gone forever. Not long since I read a magazine article

introduction of steam, predicts that the ime will come when, by reason of the of local attachment, and cause mankind to look upon all countries with equal indiffof contemplation, and, if to be possible, it would force me to lament eases to love, beyond all other countries the land of his birth—when from his heart are erased all the memories which cluster around and sanctify the very name of vates and ennobles him more than any other earthly influence. Is there any name evoke human sympathy than that of "exile do we feel a deeper interest in the establishment of these schools, and the development where? It is because they promote the welfare of the land we love above all other lands; and, when we cease so to love it, all uch things will be matters of indifference

to us. Destroy that sentiment, root it out of he hearts of any people and their liberties hopelessly die. The result of the late Franco-Pressian war is not difficult to unhas long had the best educational system in the world and that it is a maxim with them that "what you would have appear in the life of a nation you must put into its had so long been inculcated, developed itself at Metz and Sedan, and had its final triumph in the flower strewn streets of Berlin. I do not fear the realization of the magazine writer's prediction. There will always be a floating population; but, as long as human nature remains as it is, that much abused thing called patriotism will exist under any and all circumstances in rous or free. It is of spontaneous growth, but its highest development is attained only by proper culture. It is, therefore, the duty of those to whom is entrusted the education

of the youth of a country, to foster and encourage among them a love for that country-not to emasculate them of so high and noble a sentiment by vaintwaddle about "the brotherhood of man," and all that kind of true, but meaningless phrases, but to instil into them that true idea of patriotism which teaches them to cling with supreme devotion to the particular land of their birth-that sentiment which, on this Thanksgiving Day, will soften the heart of the New Englander traveling in foreign lands, with the memory of his granite hills, and, on Christmas, will moisten the eye of the exiled Carolinian at the recollection of

May that sentiment never die out from among the people of any part of our conntry, for it is the highest attribute of citisenship and the only safeguard against the

of all the friends of free, popular education in Wilmington; and when I ask for blessings upon the founder and superintendent of it, I know that the response of the Lodge

will be, "So mote it be; Amen." As Col. Waddell bowed at the close of his address, Miss Bradley's pupils advanced to the stage and greeted him with a perfect shower of fragrant flowers, when all the voices rose in the grand old anthem, "Be thou, oh God, exalted high," when the ceremonies were closed with prayer by the Past Grand Master, after which the assemblage gradually dispersed.

ACCIDENT ON THE WILMINGTON, CO-LUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R.—A BROKEN RAIL-A NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED. -An accident occurred on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. yesterday morning, by which some five or six persons were your condition. Tell them of your diffiinjured, one of them, it is thought, dangerously. The passenger train going south, plans for extricating yourselves from the at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when at a entanglements in which you are involved. point between Mars' Bluff and Florence, My word for it, you will get help in nine met with a broken rail, by which the first cases out of ten. Women have quick per-class passenger coach and the sleeping car ceptions. They reach conclusions by a were thrown from the track and turned over down a slight embankment. Some five or six persons were injured, one of your slow moving thoughts bring you near them, a lady passenger from Charloston, enough for accurate observation. Tell your severely, if not dangerously. The names wives, then, men in trouble, all about your of the parties we have not been able to as-certain, with the exception of Mr. Southall, they understand the matter, the better will the conductor of the sleeping car, who is cut badly between the eyes and on the nose the injuries, very fortunately, no fracturing and mail, and second class passenger coaches passed over safely, the first class passenger and the sleeping cars being the only ones that jumped the track. The road

These are all of the particulars that we were able to learn concerning the accident.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held here yesterday.

John Smith, of Leesburg, James K. Cutlar, of Wilmington, and H. Brown, of Lees-

public roads, was received and placed on

a recollection furnished any part of the Black, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

It was ordered that a certificate of elec-

on the roads in Masonboro' township. Report of School Committee of Rocky the sufferers, in charge of Parker Quince, ber of school children in said township, was settle the matter," It was ordered that the Clerk of the Su- Little returned home, after closing his ware- again return to Housekeeping.

the intercourse between the two cities perior Court of this county report immedi- house for the day. Tea being over, he made ately to this Board the amount of fines paid by Justices of the Peace in this deed-that the only emissaries to us from | county, in cases of final jurisdiction, and by whom, and to what time the different Board to notify the Clerk of this order.

Dr. J. B. Seavy was appointed Clerk, and Dimus Devane Collector, in Franklin township, and they were ordered to file their

The resignation of Miss Amy M. Bradley, as County Examiner, was tendered, accepted and placed on file, as was also that of John G. Bulcken, member of the School Committee in Wilmington township. It was resolved, unanimously, the gallant American sailor who went to thanks of the Board of County Commissioners are tendered to Miss Amy M. Bradley for the valuable services rendered the County in the position of County Examiner du-

ing the past two years, and for her great libeparts of our country the perpetuity of our rality in rendering such services without compensation. Mr. James H. Chadbourn was appointed a member of the School Committee of Wilmington township, to fili the racancy eaused by the resignation of John G. Bulcken, and

he was requested to present himself and qualify.

the course of which the writer, after dis-Examiner vice Miss Amy M. Bradley, recussing the effect already produced by the signed, and he was requested to present him-It was resolved that, in the opinion of this

Board, the costs on tax sales of property are excessive and burthensome, and ought to be each representative from New Hanover towards him in a kind way. county in the General Assembly, and they It was ordered that the Clerk of the Board | dull this season." authorize the Sheriff to retain, out of the

for the purpose of settling taxes where remissions are, or may be, allowed. Beasley's Mill Creek, in Masonboro township, Commissioner Heyer being charged

with the matter. It was ordered that a bridge be construcknown amongst men which will sooner under direction of Commissioner Black.

It having come to the knowledge of the Board that the School Committee of Columbia township had an incompetent of the resources of our State, than we expelat once engage a competent person for the

> Mayor, has furnished us with the following statement of the uses to which the proposed new issue of city bonds is to be applied: MAYOR'S OFFICE.
>
> CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 4, 1871.
>
> EDITOR JOURNAL:—In reply to your enquiry
> I will state that application has been made to
> the General Assembly to grant to the city the
> privilege to issue \$200,000 of bonds, payable 10,
> 20 and 30 years bence, to nay, as follows:

20 and 30 years hence, to pay, as follows:

1st. The bank and unfunded debt.....

2d. To reduce a former issue of bonds...

Of which \$122,700 will be paid in cash, when due. The eash payments will nearly absorb the total of the bonds unless the price advances be youd 70 to 73. No increase of debt is contemand face value of the bons.

The debt must be paid by the issue of bonds,

> Very respectfully, SILAS N. MARTIN.

As a matter of interest to our citizens we here append a synopsis of the bill, and, as this is a subject in which all are interested. we would be glad to hear from some of our

IZE THE CITY OF WILMINGTON TO FUND THE CITY DEBT AND ISSUE BONDS.

BEC. 1, The General Assembly of North Caro-lina do enact, That it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wil-mington to authorize the Mayor of said city to issue bonds, of the denomination of five hundred and one thousand dollars each, to be made payable at the expiration of 10, 15 and 20 years

TELL YOUR WIFE.

ing aloud, yet to himself, in a half amused, half troubled way. "Tell my wife, indeed! Much good that will do! What does she

plexed countenance. He held a newspaper in his hand, and his eyes had just been lingering over a paragraph, in which the then," replied the little woman in her dewriter suggested to business men in trouble the propriety of consulting their wives.

"Talk to them freely about your affairs, culties, of your embarrassments, and your nearer way than reasoning, and get at the solution of a difficult question long before be their perceptions."

"All a very fine theory," said Aaron Little, tossing the newspaper from him, and any of the bones. The train was going at leaning back in his chair, "but it won't de the usual running speed, at the time, and in my case. Tell Betsy! Yes, I'd like to the engine, and tender, baggage, express see myself doing it. A man must be hard pushed indeed, when he goes home to consult his wife on business affairs." And so Aaron Little dismissed the sub-

ect. He was in considerable doubt and perplexity of mind. Things had not gone ell with him for a year past. Dull business and bad debts had left his affairs in rather an unpromising condition. He could not see his way clear for the future. Takeing trade as it had been for the past six onths, he could not imagine how, with the resources at his command, his matured payments were to be made.

"I must get more capital," he said to himuous liquors.

Report of Board of Trustees of Masonboro' and Grant townships, on condition of partnerships. It is difficult for two men to work together harmoniously. Then you may get entangled with a rogue. It's a Petition of Tustees of Lincoln township, risky business. But I see no other way out relative to building a bridge across Riley's of this trouble. My own capital is too light your business will give you? Creek, was referred to Commissioner A. R. Black, with instructions to report at the ter of safety more must be brought in.— Lawrence is anxious to join me, and he says he can command ten thousand pounds. tion be issued to James Davis, declared I don't like him in all respects; he is a litelected a Magistrate in Rocky Point town-tle too fond of pleasure. But I want his in a resolute way. "I'm not afraid of the money more than his aid in business. He red flag." ship.
W. H. Moore was excused from working might remain a silent partner if he chose. I'll call and see him this very night and have a little chat on the subject. If he can bring | bring less than five hundred pounds, and it Point township, in relation to the num- in ten thousand pounds I think that will

> preparations for going out, with the inten- Little. "Tell your wife. Talk to her about it."

and commenced drawing on his coat in-Mrs. Little, coming forth from the dining-

"Out for a little while," he replied.

be back in half an hour or so.' "Out where?" "Tell her, Aaron. Tell her all about it," said the voice, speaking in his mind.

"Nonsense! She don't understand anything about business. She can't help me."
"Tell your wife!" The words were in

"Can't you say where you are going, Aaron? Why do you make a mystery of going to see Mr. Lawrence,"

"Edward Lawrence ?" almost as if uttered aloud in his ears. "What are you going to see him about?"

"Tell her! Mr. Little stood irresolute. What good him a little mischievously, "perhaps you would telling her do! would rather have some talk with Mr. Lawvould telling her do! "What's the matter Aaron?

been dull for some time past, Nothing going wrong with you, I hope?" And his Little, lution be sent by the Clerk of the Board to wife laid her hand upon his arm, and leaned "Nothing very wrong," he answered in an evasive manner. "Business has been

> "What good would that have done ! "It might have done a good deal of good." When a man's business is dull, his wife

if she knows nothing about it, she may go on in a way that is really extravagant under the circumstances. I think that men ted over Shelter Creek, in Holly township, ought always to tell their wives when any- I understand it, you are threatened.' thing is going wrong!" "Certainly I do. What better reason can ing into my

you want than the one I have given? If son's place. All the money from retail she knows that the income is reduced, as a sales passes through his hands, and he has prudent wife, she will endeavor to reduce the expenses. Hadn't you better take off ously. I've not been altogether easy in re-THE NEW CITY BONDS .- In reply to an your coat, and sit down and talk with me gard to him (f kte. Why, I can haid y tellenquiry from this office, His Honor, the a little, before you go to see Mr. Law- Pve seen nothing wrong. But, if you take

Mr. Little permitted his wife to draw off saved certainly." his overcoat, which she took into the pasreturning into the parlor, she said-

"Now, Aaron, talk to me as freely as you order is to get the house off my hands." choose. Don't keep anything back. Whatever the trouble is, let me know it to the full extent.

"Oh, there's no very great trouble yet. But the money, Aaron; the money this furniture would bring! That's what I am ng, and wish to keep out of its way, looking after. You want money now.

That's wise and prudent," said his wife. 'Now tell me why you are going to see Mr. Mr. Little let his eyes fall to the floor,

and sat for some moments in silence. Then, looking up, he said: "The truth is, Betsy, I must have more capital in my business. There will be no make you feel like another person—give getting on without it. Now Mr. Lawrence you courage, con fidence and erer y." can command, or at least he says he can

much two or three times."

"And you were going to see him on that "Don't do it," said Mrs. Little, en phatically. "Why not!" asked Aaron.

"Because he is nt the man for younot if he had twenty thousand pounds." "Because is no reason," replied Aaron "The extravagance of his wife is," was

"What do you know about her?" "Only what I have seen. I've called on It is arrayed in palace attire compared with ours. And as for dress, it would take the interest of a little fortune to pay her milliner's and mantau maker's bills. No, no,

"Or I may become bankrupt."

Iournal.

"I'm sorry to hear you say that, Aaron,"

Much good that will go! What does she know about business, and money matters, and the tricks of trade? No, no; there's no hope there."

"Oh, as to that, the amount it will cost age the retail department. Whether there has been "foul play" or not, Aaron Little could never fully determine; but he was in no doubt as to one thing, and that was "Indeed, and it will make a difference, after the lapse of a half year.

cided way. "The last feather breaks the Little's administration of affairs, he was on camel's back. Aaron Little shall never fail the street for nearly half of his time, durbecause of his wife's extravagance. I ing business hours, engaged in the work of wouldn't have a new carpet now if it were money raising; now his regular receipts had offered to me at half price."

a new born feeling of admiration. "I hope that I shall ever be a true, brave | business; and of course business increased wife," returned Mrs. Little, "willing always and grew more profitable under the improvto help my husband, either in saving or in ed system. By the end of the year, to use earning, as the case may be. But let us

was only looking ahead, and seeking to provide the means for approaching pay- year he had drawn out six or seven thouments. I don't want a partner as far as the business itself is concerned. I don't much more in payment of old obligations. like partnerships; they are almost always accompanied with annoyances or danger. It was the money I was after; not the

"The money would come dearly at the price of the man, if you took Mr. Lawrence for a partner. At least that is my opinion. But I am glad to hear you say, Aaron, that you are in no immediate danger. May not the storm be weathered by reefing sail, as the sailors say?"

"By reducing expenses."

Mr. Little shook his head. "Don't say no too quickly," replied his wife. "Let us go over the whole matter at home and at the store. Suppose one or two thousand pounds were saved in the year, what difference would that make?"
"Oh, if that were possible, which it is not,

it would make a vast difference in the long run, but would hardly meet the difficulties that are approaching."
"Suppose you had five hundred pounds

within the next two months, beyond what "That sum would make all safe for the two months. But where is the five hundred pounds to come from, Betsy?"

"Desperate diseases require desperate remedies," replied the brave little woman. "Let us sell our furniture at auction, and put the money in your business. It won't

may bring more. My-piano alone is worth with the matter."

Nearly a hundred. We can board for a year or two, and when you get all right "We won't try that yet, Betsy," said Mr.

disease is threatening, and my first prescription will arrest its violence. I have But he rejected the thought instantly, my mind this instant; after breaking up we will go to mother's. You know never wanted us to leave there. It won't "Where are you going, Aaron?" asked | cost us much over half what it does now, taking rent into the account. We will pay sister Annie something to take the care of little Eddie and Lizzie through the day, and I will go into your warehouse as

clerk." "Betsy, you're crazy!"

"Not a bit of it, Aaron, but a sensible woman, as you will find before you're a year older, if you'll let me have my way, I don't like that Hobson, and never did, as his mind, and would keep repeating them- you know. I don't believe he's a fair man. Let me take his place, and you will make a clear three hundred pounds a year, and, maybe, as much more."

"I can't think of it, Betsy. Let us wait "You must think of it, and we won't wait awhile," replied the resolute wife.-"What is right to be done is best done

Test."
The words seemed queikly. Is there no safety in my plan? Yes, I think there is, but-"Then let us adopt it at once, and throw all buts overboard, or," and she looked at

rence first,"
"Hang Mr. Lawence!" ejaculated Aaron

"Very well; there being no help in Mr. Lawrence, we will go to work to help our-selves. Self-help, I've heard it said, is always the best help, and most to be depended We may know ourselves, and trust "Has it? I'm sorry. Why didn't you ourselves, and that is a great deal more than we can say about other people. When

shall we have the sale ?" "Not so fast, Bersy, not so fast. I haven't agreed on the sale yet. That would be sure first is exposure to a high temperature and to make a certain loss. Furniture sold at auction never realizes above half its cost." "It would be a certain gain, Aaron, if it degrees Fah., nearly all change ceases in

it in his power, if not honest, to rob me ser:his place, three hundred pounds will be

"But if I have my house to keep," sage and replaced on the hat-rack. Then Little answered to this, "how can I help you at the warehouse? The first thing in "Don't you think that Annie could be nduced to come and live with us for a few months until we try this new experiment?"

> "Very true." Then let us hang out the red flag. Half way measures may only ruin everything. know that mother will not let Annie leave home, so it is no use to think of it. The red flag, Aaron—the red flag! Depend upon it, that's the first thing to be done .-Five or six hundred pounds in hand will

"You may be right, Betsy, but I can't command, ten thousand pounds. I think hear the thought of running out the red would like to join me. He has said as flag, of which you talk so lightly." "Shall I say coward! Are you arraid to do what common prudence tells you is

faint hearted. With such a brave little wife as you to stand by my side I need not fear

In a week from that day the red flag was hung out. When the auctioneer made up his accounts, he had in hand a little over eight hundred pounds, for which a check It came into his hands just at the right moment, and made him feel, to use his own words, "as easy as an old shoe." One week Mr. Hobson, as chief manager and cash re-ceiver in her husband's warehouse. There were some few signs of rebellion among the not acquire the pecuhar taste which is gen- in this market, or for shipment to New No, no, clerks and shop girls at the beginning but erally the result of the receipts in vogue for

steadily, and without any sign of weak and another; and the uniform answer was, "Then," said the lady to herself, "there's

been foul play here. No wonder my husband was in trouble." "Tell my wife!" said Aaron Little, speaking aloud, yet to himself, in a half amused, alf troubled way. "Tell my wife, indeed! new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"But I'm giad you've told me. The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"The proof that will do! What does she order."

"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

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"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

"The new parlor carpet, of course, I shall not order."

the easy condition of the money market

For four or five months previous to Mrs. got in advance of his payments, so that his were brought down from Yorkville day "You are a brave, true woman, Betsy," said Aaron, kissing his wife, in the glow of usually in excess of the notes to be lifted. balance on the morning of each day was Of course he could give more attention to his own words, he was "all right." Not so talk more about your affairs; let me see the a neighbor of his, who, to get more capital, trouble nearer. Must you have ten thou- had taken Mr. Lawrence as a partner. Insand pounds right away?"
stead of bringing in ten thousand pounds
"Oh, no, no; it's not so bad as that. I that "capitalist" was only able to put down three thousand, and before the end of the sand, and had given notes of the firm for as A failure of the house followed as an inev-

> When the fact of the failure and the cause which led to it became known to Mr. Little he remarked, with a shrug:

ave told his wife.' "Of what?" asked the person to whom he addressed the remark.

"Of his want of more capital, and intention to make a partner of Lawrence." "What good would that have done!" "It might have saved him from ruin, it did me."

"You are mysterious, Little." "Am I? Well, in plain words, a year ago I was hard up for money in my business, and thought of taking in Lawrence. told my wife about it. She said, 'Don't do And I didn't; for her 'Don't do it' was followed by suggestions as to his wife's extravagance that opened my eyes a little. told her at the same time, of my embarrassments, and she set her bright little head to work and showed me the way to work out of them Before this I always had a poor opinion of woman's wit in matters of business; but now, I say to every man in

All About the Women.

A wife in Davenport, Iowa, who wouldn't endure her drunken and abusive husband any longer, took advantage of his absence day to sell out their household goods and disappear with the proceeds. One of the best farms in England is kept

by a woman, and took the first prize re-

trouble-'Tell your wife!

cently offered by the Royal Agricultural Society. It is a farm of 400 acres, devoted to pasture, grain and stock. The soil was originally poor, but had been much imoved by skilful treatment The wife of a young mechanic in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has borne four children since February, of which three

were triplets, born on Friday-one boy and three girls-but all died in a few hours the birth being premature. A gentlemen was introduced to a young lady recently, and addressed her as follows "Where do you live when you are at

home?" to which she promptly replied, 'When I am at home I live there." There is no class of women who work harder, or with less satisfaction, says an exchange, than the mere fashionables, those They are as much compelled to their life by the exigencies of their own or their husband's social position, as poor women monies exacts nearly all their time, from which they can no more escape than the sewing-girl from her toil, and which affords less compensation in the knowledge of real business as anything else, and requires experience, devotfon and personal qualifications for success. We have seen women abor at it for years, before they were able to achieve any satisfactory result.

what a continued effort it was. No galley slaves ever worked harder.

The subject of the preservation of eggs has recently attracted a great deal of attention, and many methods of effecting it have been published, though none are altogether perfect, for the simple reason that the true cause of the spoiling of the eggs is either unknown by those who have attempted to furnish us with directions, or has been lost sight of by them. There eggs, and unless one or both of these are avoided we cannot hope for success. The restoring the skin to a healthful appears affirmed that at temperatures below 32 saved you from bankruptcy, with which as organic bodies, while very few organic substances will bear continual exposure to "I think," said Aaron, "we may get on a temperature above 90 degrees. The freezing point is rather too low for the preservation of eggs in good condition, as reezing affects the flavor unfavorably : but if we desire to preserve eggs in the best manner we must keep them cool, say at a temperature below 50 degrees if possible— 1 temperature which is frequently mainno use to place the eggs in a cool cellar if they have been previously exposed for hours to a temperature of over 90 degrees The collection of the eggs must, therefore, in the first place, engage our attention. Those who raise poultry, and esof their eggs, commit a great error when they fail to remove from their yards these pirds who are inclined to set, and which consequently take every opportunity of warming the eggs in the nests. If any one will attempt to preserve eggs that have been subjected to the hatching process for

one or two days, he will discover the force Kohler, of Germany, who owns an extensive poultry-raising establishment, and who, every winter, preserves thousands of published an account of his method of proceeding, and has given the following rules for securing favorable results: 1. The nest must be placed in a cool po-

2. The fowls that show a tendency to set must be removed at once, and placed in separate inclosures until this propensity. has left them. 3. If many hens be confined in the same inclosure, or use the same nests for laving their eggs, the eggs ought to be removed from the nests several times a day. 4. The eggs ought to be assorted accord-

ing to age, and preserved in boxes with the

covers always partially open. These boxes

must be kept in a cool, airy, and perfectly dry place. store of eggs is placed in some room that is not heated by a fire, but that is, at the same time, thoroughly protected from frost.

oldest may be used first. Eggs treated according to these rules do

South Carolina Item

Dr. H. A. Mason mortally shot Lipford, near Kinard's Turn Out, in

rens county, one day last week. Colonel J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville, been elected by the Directors, Preside the Blue Ridge Railroad.

Thanksgiving Day was but slightly served in Charleston, because they had served a similar day the previous week The South Carolina M. E. Annual ference will be held in Spartanburgh, S on the 13th instant. Bishop Pain will

three of the so-called Ku-Klux priso fore vesterday, and lodged in jail here. tween forty and fifty others were left

The gin house of Mr. W. J. Bryson Laurens county, containing nine ba cotton, was consumed by fire, together the contents, a few mornings since, car by a candle tipping over and setting fir

report the following persons have been rested by the U.S. authorities in this co W. T. Jeter, W. McEnglish, He Grady, E. Voizell and Ira Willard, An ber of colored men have also been place

On vesterday, Dr. Wade Fowler, on the best men in the State, who had comthe village-from Gowdeysville 19 m where he resides—to transact some bus

Near Trenton, Jones county, N. C., on Say, 26th November, SERENA HERITA vite of J. S. Heritage. In Robeson county, on the 26th of Octo' Mrs. MARY NELSON, widow of Joseph 1 son, aged 74 years and 1 month, after a long painful illness. She at last found rest from her trials and sorrows of life. She had m friends and relatives in this and Richm county, being the last survivor of the family the late Hon. Duncan McFarland.

In the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 22 September, 1871, ALEXANDER BENNE (colored) in the 59th year of his age.

He was formerly the servant of Mrs. Johr Daves of Newbern, and, as such, deported his self with marked zeal, fidelity and honesty, his changed relations he was recovered. his changed relations he was never unm of the past, but in all things showed his a ment and devotion to the family of his forr owners, by whom his death is sincerely deplor He was a faithful servant, an honest man ar devout Christian.

Medical Discovery of the Ag



Dr. Fowler's Compound Extract

of the Kidneys and Bladder, and

valuable remedy for the above mentioned but the result of patient investigation, requi ing time, labor and skill, so as to give the nul tract to be the most perfect curative fe

We offer it as a new discovery, which tainly is a genuine article for Scroful

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTE al For sale by BOCKOVER BROS., Sole Propriegep-113 Liberty St., New York Cit. tion MCILHENNY & WRIGHT

Merchants, NORTH WATER STREET,

Your particular attention is called to abo Partnership. February, 1871, and we reque that you will give us a share of your patronac

The Union Times says: Since our

Rev. George Patterson, Rector of St. Jo Church, Wilmington, Mr. JESSE LANIE Miss S. ALMIRA, daughter of the late W

ilis, and all blood impurities; and know S. renuineness of it, as such we send it for

\$100 to \$250 per month gu

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1st, 187

our risk in drafts.

increase the In 1864-(when none of the Southern ne maintenance of cratic party has shown remarkable thrift,

and at no time more so than in the last RNAL will endeavor it must be remembered that the States of e approbation of its Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia, were not ids, and exert all its allowed to vote at all, while the vote of n to labor for the were at least 100,000. It is, therefore, safe

th the change in its powerless, party to present, In return we ask does not resign the seat on the bench, which graph. Price .

OURNAL can only petent and otherwise nuworthy the position ho have its interests

's Disgrace.

than the people of the South. This is preeminently true of North Carolina. Her old Constitution, especially as to its judiciary features, was a model of wisdom and dig. nity, and it was regarded with profound admiration by all her people. The law, as expounded by the eminent jurists who dern Republicanism wore the ermine in the better days, was e Executives into, It revered and obeyed. It was not until "Renarchy advances. ecently exhibited its

wisdom by swallowing for a situation, and to dressing children."

Southern Democratic Congressman is a parallel in the history of the country. Cald- phia, at \$2 a year. member of the Ku-Klux" organization. The well refused to enforce a solemn enactment "What reliance may be placed upon the belief of ex-Governor Holden, depends on obey it? the estimate put on the character of a man. who was impeached and driven from the office of Chief Magistrate of a State, and is

"Never Say Die."

for good, now or in the future. We are not

of that class, nor will our friends believe

such stuff, if they will but stop and consider

the position the party occupies. Its defeat

in 1860 was due to dissensions in its own

ranks, and not from a want of numerical

Democratic party has always been a power

has been enabled to maintain its organiza-

despair witnessing the most complete over-

throw of the Radical party, that has ever

een the fate of the opponents of the De-

In support of the position of our New

table showing the strength of the Demo-

States voted) McClellan 1,811,754

In 1868—Seymour........,, .2,706,631

This table gives evidence that the Demo-

Presidential contest, when there was an in-

creased Democratic vote over the election

in 1864 of near a half million voters. But

Florida was cast by the Legislature of that

State. In addition to this, there were seve-

ral hundred thousand of the best citizens in

to say that there are 600,000 to 800,000

more Democratic voters in the South to-

voters in the United States, even if there

has been no increase of our strength in the

Northern States since that time. That is

a formidable array for a dead, or even a

IF "Judge" (lucus a non lucendo) Logan

he disgraces, after the recent memorial to the

should be some lawlessness in his Circuit,

his own party friends, he is atterly incom-

HOLDEN, through the columns of the

"That no rogue e'er felt the halter draw.

But the declaration is a vile and infamous

slander, and the guilty miscreant knows

that it is so. No people have more signally

illustrated in the past the majesty of law

With good opinion of the law."

Legislature of the bar of his Circuit, with-

d to the liberality This gives us, on the basis of the election

supporters. To of 1868, more than 3,000,000 Democratic

since and including that of 1824:

n 1832-Jackson.....

The President's Message. The publication of the President's Message has become one of the most thankless lies published at the North. Walker, an exile from the scenes of his crimes and and useless conventionalities of the press. Even those who read it, and there are uot many, are cheated, for the space could be occupied by more interesting and important The New Albany Ledger says: "We sometimes hear Radicals howl out their conmatters. The time was when the Message gratulations upon what they conceive to of the President was a very important paper, foreshadowing the legislation of the summation to them most devoutly wished, country. Now it is the meaningless echo and we sometimes hear of Democrats who of an honorable custom. It carries with it believe the Democratic party is powerless no weight with Congress, and means noth-

ing or anything that partisans wish. Contrary to our usual custom we do not publish President GRANT's Message in full. read and approved, the Conference resolved The ordinary details of the Departments are omitted. We give all, however, in which our readers can possibly have the least interest or curiosity in reading.

force to have overwhelmed the common There are few subjects only touched on in the Message in which our people will feel the least interest and these will be We der the control of a despotism that is a disturned from with disappointment and disgust. We refer to the enforcement of the But with all this fearful odds against it, the Ku-Klux Laws and Amnesty.

The President is as lame and impotent in in the land, holding its opponents from his conclusions in regard to the means taour patrons will be rushing into unbridled despotism by threat- ken to enforce the Ku-Klux law as he was the ening them with a powerful organization; hasty and violent in the orders by which he with the interest, amounted to about an organization which could always receive began their enforcement. He justifies the \$70,000. Previous to the war, our Church recruits sufficient from the honest men in proclamation of martial law in several ETHERILL & Co., the ranks of the opposition if it dared to counties of South Carolina, because the had over 200,000 colored people under our are and taste with take the premediated step of crushing out proclamation of five days previous to sur- instruction. We have more Indians in our our new dress.— the liberties of the people. The most as- render arms, anununition, uniforms, disguises and other warlike implements had d rank among the people, or long since their eyes would have not been complied with. While "a regular | Church in the vast territories of the West, been opened to the innovations and infractrial in the judicial tribunals of the United stating that after a full survey of the whole tions of the Constitution by the revolu- States" is promised, it would seem to the tionary organization known as Radicalism. hundreds of prisoners now confined at Co-The country has witnessed, within a few lumbia but an empty mockery, as he preyears, the most unmistakable evidences on judges their cases in aunomoring that "it is bethe part of the party in power to lord it over lieved that no innocent person is now in the States and the people, and that party custody"—a hint which the legal blood. has also exhibited a spirit of intolerance thugs, who do his bidding, will not be slow w fonts, and the and misrepresentation towards its oppo- in taking. Fresident GRANT might have justed, we are sure nents, such as can alone come from those done his work as effectively and more graent of our improve- who are determined to crush out all oppo- clously, had he given his orders privately sition, that they may the more easily sub- and not have disgraced his Message by such vert the free institutions guaranteed to the partisanship.

people under the Constitution. We have The President recommends amnesty, witnessed, too, the corruption it has infused not because he believes our people entitled in the affairs of the States and the General to such clemency, but that those banned erial interests of Government, and the fearful velocity with are not more guilty than those admitted to which it has been plunging the country into full fellowship under the laws. He whines dlied that the pros- a gulf of ruin. The derided Democratic a little about "social ostracism," but the the unerring index party has been the means of checking the miserable subjects of his compassion have corruption influences of the Radical leaders, outraged decency so long, that even the which all good men must have deplored. rigors of their master's Ku-Klux legislation nce of the one has With all the power of the present corrupt can not shield them from the execration, owth and improve- administration directed against it, aided by personal and political, of the good and true the military power in the hands of an un- people of the South. scrupulous President, the Democratic party

Literary.

DURNTON ABBEY: A NOVEL. By Thomas Adolphus Trollope, author of "Lindisfar Chase," "A Siren," &c. Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington. Price 50 cents.

A hasty glance through this work evidences that it is one of the most attractive books yet written by this copular author. Albany contemporary, we here present a It is an English tale, well and clearly told, and is worthy of much favor.

eratic party at each Presidential election DOGS AND THEIR DOINGS: By Rev. F. O. Morris, B. A. Harper & Brothers, New 152,899 York. For sale by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington,

This work is an account of the numerous reading. It is well printed and is elegantly

bound in cloth and gilt, BEAUTIFUL SNOW AND OTHER POEMS. | years work. By J. W. Watson. T. B. Peterson &

Bros., Philadelphia. For sale by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington. The Beautiful Snow, the leading poem in

this work, is one of the most exquisite productions known in the history of our literature, and the other poems contained in the book can have no higher recommendation than that they are by the same author. KATE KENNEDY, A NOVEL. By Mr.

C. J. Newby. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, very best. Philadelphia. For sale by P, Heinsberger, Wilmington.

This is the first volume of a new, cheap, of Mrs. C. J. Newby, now in course of publication, and to be issued at once. Each Rule of our body, which requires that no the horde of Northern bummers who so and popular edition of the celebrated novels novel will be issued in one large getavo candidate shall pass an approved examina- effectually played the mischief with us in volume, and sold at the low price of fifty

R. Shelton McKenze, T. B. Peterson & a very high order of proficiency by all who are admitted into our ranks. The wisdom Brother, Philadelphia. For sine by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington.

al Recollections and Anecdotes; Letters by Boz, never before published Uncollected

T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. For iption lists out distinction of party, he must be utterly sale by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington. This NAL could double shameless, and measures should be taken is the tenth volume of the new, cheap and to remove him. What wonder that there popular edition of the works of Charles Lever, now being issued by Peterson & Bros. when, according to the solemn declaration of Price of each 75 cents in paper cover; bound

> FANCHON, THE CHICKET. By Geo. Sand. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, For sale by P. Heinsberger, Williamston .-"Fanchon, the Cricket; or La Petite Fa-Washington Chronicle, libels the South dette," is a work of genuine vigor and paby asserting that "the strong hand of law- thos, full of life and character, depicting the lessness has prevailed more or lesss from trials and victoritudes of a poor orphan girl, time immemorial in the Southern States." with a style that is very Interestingly and It is not surprising that this miserable out charmingly told in the author's most plaincast should defame the people who have tive spirit. The plot of the story has been spurned and ejected him, upon the principle rendered very popular by a dramatic version, which has been performed in all of the principal Theatres in the world with an unbounded success. Price \$1, in paper, or

> > \$1 50 in cloth. MONSIEUR ANTOINE. By George Sand T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. For sale by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington.

This is one of the best books that the author has get given us, and will be found excellent and entertaining to all. Price 75

The December issue of Harper's Magazine, is an unusual interesting one, and presents a complete miscellany of the most official position and swe have ever seen, such Judges as Logan, Watts, Jones, &c.,

It is announced that "Ex-Governor Hol- would a wisp of straw. Holden, himself, tent miscellany of reading matter. Chas. den, of North Carolina, believes that every acted with a defiance of law, which has no J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadel-

The Rural Carolinian for Desember is one Philadelphia Age says, very pointedly, of the Legislature. When ralers wilfully of the best Agricultural issues that we have break the law, who can be required to ever seen. Its articles are especially adapted to this climate, and are therefore of much more value to the farmers of this State, than are the numerous Agricultural month-Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, at \$2 per annum, or clubbed with the JOURNAL weekly, at \$3 per annum for both.

> For the Journal. The Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 30. Dear Journal :- The Conference met at

9½ o'clock, according to adjournment, and was opened with religious services, con-ducted by Rev. J. B. McFerrin, of Nashville, Tenn. The minutes of yesterday having been

that appropriate services be held in obe-dience to the Proclamation of the President and Governor. Professor J. W. Carr, of Trinity College,

was elected assistant Secretary. The Conference resolved to publish the bills. minutes in consecutive numbers of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. On motion of Robt. O. Burton, a com mittee was appointed to take into conside-

ration the spiritual interests of the colored

people, Dr. McFerrin, by permission, address the Conference touching our publishing interests at Nashville and the Missionary terprises of our Church. He stated that at close of the war, our Missionary debt. had the brightest record on the page of history in her Missionary enterprises. We called attention to the great demand for Missionaries and Missionary work by our he was fully persuaded that this offers the grandest prospect and promises the richest reward ever presented to our Church. The cry to us for help comes

from all that mighty country. The Doctor closed with some remarks of a general nature, of a most pathetic character, and bade us a most affectionate fare-

Dr. Deems followed by presenting the kind salutations of Dr. Carlton, of the M. E. Church North, closing with a brief advocacy of the education of the children of our Church in the Missionary spirit. The Doctor stated in this connection, that the "Children of the Church of the Strangers" support a Missionary and his wife in

The hour fixed by the Conference for the observance of Thanksgiving Day having arrived, business was suspended, and Rev. Dr. Closs was requested to conduct the services, which he did, opening with the hymn

"O for a thousand tongues to sing My great Redeemer's praise." Divine services having closed, on motion, conference adjourned with the benediction.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1871. Dear Journal :- Conference met according to adjournment, and was opened with religious services, conducted by Rev. Jos- for the defense. Wheeler, by reading a from St. John's Gospel, 15th chapter, and the singing of the hymn, beginning-

"Try us, O God, and search the ground Of every sinful heart." After the usual preliminaries the question, "Who remains on trial," was taken up, when Bretherens Gibbons, Boshamer, Maniss, Long, Brown, Reid, Wiley, Furgerson and Mahoney, having passed an approved examination, were continued on trial. It is due to some of the young men of this class to say that their grade upon the course of study was of a very flattering character. Brethren Reid, Harris and Keen

having passed an approved examination, their characters passed, and they were elect-ed to Deacon's Orders. the gratification of the many friends of your townsman, Rev. J. L. Keen, that his partial for the enlargement go with him. siding Elder reported most favorably of his

Bretheren Carden, Howland, Wren, Lee. England, McClellion, Harris, Reid, Ma- The Legislature-Hard at Workhoney and Heitman, having passed an ap-proved examination on the fourth year's course, and being examined by the Bishop in open Conference, as prescribed in our book of Discipline, were elected to Elders

In justice to this class permit me to say that, perhaps, no class, as a whole, has ever attained a higher grade upon the Course of Studies, in the history of our Conference,

and some or them equal, perhaps, to the The young men now being inducted into

the Ministry, in this Conference, promise great good to the Church. Upon the presentation of the Reports of city. The members of the former are hard the various Committees of Examination on at work, endeavoring to correct some of the tion who does not attain a grade of at least 5, on each of his studies,

This discussion clearly showed that the

At the close of this discussion Bros. Martin and Leander, of the SouthCarolina Conference, were introduced to the Conference.

Bro. Martin is doubtless very kindly rehabit in such things, as railroads, strange hasty in such things, Papers in Prose and Verse; and a copy of his Last Will; With his Portrait and Autograph. Price 22.

KATE O'DONOGHUE. By Charles Lever.

This report shows the average attendance.

Bro. Mertin is doubtless very kindly remainded hasty in such things, as railroads, strang as it may seem, are much easier built of paper than on substantial cross ties.

This report shows the average attendance ioint. committee to investigate certain.

This report shows the average attendance this term to be 130. The Sophmon and Freshman classes are the largest in the history of the College. The health of the pupils has been remarkably good, and harmony has characterized the entire session. The prospects of the College are at flood-tide. The Trustees at their last meeting, recommended that the Conference adopt some plan by which speedily to raise \$10,-000 in addition to the \$10,000 being raised by the Alumni of the College, to meet the

present pressing demands of the church and ountry After this, the Trustees of Davenport Female College presented their report, which represents that justifution in a flourishing condition, and so far as its President and Faculty are concerned, in every way

equal to the times.

This report also recommended that Bro.
W. M. Robey be re-appointed President.— This will doubtless be gratifying to his many friends in Wilmington. This being the only Female College now in operation belonging to the Conference, and offering the inducements which it does, ought to Secure for it a large patronage.

Conference adjourned with the benediction.

F. H. W.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 2d, 1871. ing to adjournment and was opened with religious services, conducted by Rev. L. L. Hendren, by raising the hymn beginning—"O for a thousand tongues to sing," follow-

our preachers die well, and that the triumph of such a death is worth all the sacrifices we

Rev. Mr. Martin presented the claims of Washington St. Church, Columbia, South Carolina, and raised \$100.

Rev. Dr. Moran presented a substitute for the old rule, touching the examination of the various classes in Conference, which was adopted. This substitute permits no member of any class to pass an approved examination who does not obtain a general verage of 71 on all his studies, nor who falls below 5 on any one of his studies .-The numbers under this rule, range from 1 to 10.

From the adoption of this substitute, it will be seen that as a church, we are fully purposed that no sister church shall exceed us in the thorough qualification of our minsters for their appropriate work; and in fact, the requirements of our preachers for several years past, has perhaps been as rigid as those of any other body of clergymen in the land. After the dispatch of much more busi-

ness. not of general interest, on motion the Conference adjourned with the benediction.

LOCAL.

THE Grand Jury yesterday found 17 true

Col. E. R. Liles, of Lilesville, was the city yesterday,

THE present cold weather has destroyed a large number of house plants, in this city. THE bill to authorize the City to issue

TUESDAY night was decidedly the coldst of the season, thus far. MESSRS. ADRIAN & VOLLERS, of this

city, have been appointed Agents for the celebrated Old Valley Whiskey. THE bill to consolidate the Planter's Railroad and the Wilmington & Onslow

Railroad has passed its third reading in the

ADVERTISING is an art, and is the mother of the art of money making. Successful advertisers unhesitatingly and gratefully declare that they owe the beginning of their prosperity and the foundation of their wealth to the liberal and judicious use of

printer's ink. Bills to incorporate the College of Phyicians and Surgeon of Wilmington; the Pioneer Steamboat and Transportation Company; the Wilmington and Atlantic Steamship Company; the Wateree Steamboat and Transportation Company and the Dawson Bank, were introduced into the

THE most enormous pumpkin of the season was on exhibition vesterday at Mr. F. M. Agostini's, on Market street. It was raised by Mr. George W. Lamb, of Duplin county, and weighed 130 pounds. Who can beat it? We would like to hear from some of our friends on the pumpkin ques-

House by Mr. Ashe, on Tuesday.

In the case of Duncan Parker, a colored Conservative, charged with illegal voting at the flast municipal election, in this city, a nolle pros. has been entered at the present term of the Superior Court. Col. Thos. D Meares and John J. Fowler, Esq., appeared

A NAPTHA stove exploded at the residence of Mr. Joseph B. Russell, last evening, which came near resulting in a very serious accident. A gentleman and lady were slightly burned, and the entire contents of the room were destroyed. It was with much difficulty that the fire was extinguished. Fortunately nothing more seri-

ous was the result. WE were pleased to meet yesterday with Mr. D. McNeill, editor and proprietor of the Wadesboro Arms, who will leave here to-morrow morning for Baltimore, for the double purpose of securing a few new advertisements for his paper, and for the purchase of new material for the enlargement

RALEIGH.

Crowds of Strangers-Onslow Rail- tion on their part to carry into effect the road-Col. McAfee-The Chatham Railroad-Some more of That "Peti-

tion"-Mr. Justice Squelched.

RALEIGH, Dec. 5th, 1871. Dear Journal:-Having spent the major portion of the last two or three days in the Legislative Chambers, I thought that your readers might receive favorably the jottings

of an eye witness.

Raleigh is now very near the height of the gay and festive season, the Legislature and the session of the United States Circuit Court having attracted a great many to the

'68 and '69. In the Senate, last Monday, there was very little to interest, the principal item to Brother, Philadelphia. For some by P. Heinsberger, Wilmington.

Contains a full history of his Life; Persondard Recollections and Anecdotes; Letters by

A the close of tale discount for the work.

At the close of tale discount for the work.

At the close of tale discount for the work.

At the close of tale discount for the work.

> as it may seem, are much easier built on course) introduced a resolution to raise a oint committee to investigate certain charges against Col. Lee M. McAfee and other members and officers of the General Assembly. It was first placed on the calendar and then t aken up on the same day (Monday) and, after considerable discussion, was laid on the table, Col. McAfee himself voting nay, because, as he said, he does not shrink from, nor does le fear, any investi-

gation.

In the Senate to-day, there was a very excited discussion over the bill to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, which came up as the special order. The pros and cons on this point were ably contested, the discussion occupying several hours, in the course of which it transpired that the great aim of the bill was to relieve the Company from carrying their road to the Gulf, in Chatham county, as they were pledged to do. Mr. Troy and Mr. Murphy were of those who were willing to let the road extend itself ad infinitum, provided it first fulfilled its obligations to the State, and they would therefore vote for the bill, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Gilmer that the Company be compelled to extend their road to the Gulf. This amendment was, however, lost, and the bill finally passed its second reading, and was made the special order for to-morrow, (Wednes-

In the House there was a great deal miscellaneous business passed upon. Mr. Justice presented a "petition" (similar to those from New Hanover and Washington) from certain citizens of Rutherford county, and asked that it be read. The temper .. Minutes read and approved,

An appeal from the decision of the Quarterly Conterence of Fifth Street Station,
Wilmington, was referred to a Committee,
who, after a careful investigation of the content o

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

To the Senate and

We publish those portions of the President's Message of general interest to our to the routine of the Departments :

House of Representatives : to the law making branch of the government, it is gratifying to be able to state that during the past year success has gen erally attended the effort to execute all laws found upon the statute books. The policy has been not to inquire into the wisdom of the laws already enacted, but to learn their spirit and intent, and to enforce them accor-

STATE OF THE COUNTRY. The past year has, under a wise Providence, been one of general posperity to the nation. It has, however, been attended

with more than usual chastisements in loss of life and property by storm and fire.— These disasters have served to call forth the best elements of human nature in our country and to develop a friendship for us on the part of foreign nations which goes far towards alleviating the distresses occasioned by these calamities. The benevolent who have so generously shared their means with the victims of these

misfortunes will reap their reward in the consciousness of having performed a noble act, and in receiving the grateful thanks of men, women and children whose sufferings they have relieved.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States with foreign powers continue to be friendly. The year has been an eventful one in witnessing new bonds has passed its last reading in two great nations, speaking one language and having one lineage, settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of long standing, and liable at any time to bring those nations into bloody and costly conflict

> An example has thus been set which, if successful in its final issue, may be followed by other civilized nations, and finally be the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle disputes of nations by the bayonet and the broadside. I transfer herewith a copy of the treaty alluded to, which has been concluded since the adjournment of Congress with her Britannic majesty, and a copy of the protocols of the conferences of

THE WASHINGTON TREATY. This treaty provides methods for adjust-

justed by arbitration. I recommend Congress at an early day to make the necessary provision for the tribunal at Geneva and for the several commissions on the part of the United States called for by thetreaty. His majesty, the King of Italy, the Presi-

dent of the Swiss Confederation, and His majesty, the Emperor of Brazil, have each nal at Geneva. I have caused my thanks to be suitably expressed for the readiness with which the joint request has been compositions.

His majesty the Emperor of Germany has been pleased to comply with the joint request of the two governments, and has consented to act as the arbitrator of the disputed water boundary between the United States and Great Britain. The contracting parties in the treaty have undertaken to regard as between themselves certain principles of public law for which the United States have contended from the commencement of their history. They have also

knowledge of the other maritime powers and to invite them to accede to them. Negotiations are going on as to the form of the note by which the invitation is to be extended to the other powers. I recommend the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the treaty relating to the fisheries, and to the other matters touching the relations of the United States towards the British North American possessions, to become operative so soon as proper legislation shall be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions. It is much to be desired that this legislation may become operative before the fishermen of the United

States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season. I have addressed a communication-of which a copy is transmitted herewith—to the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, urging upon the governments of those States respectively the necessary acobject of the article of the treaty which contemplates the use of the canals, on either side, connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers forming the boundary on terms of equality by the inhabitants of both countries. It is hoped that the importance of the object and the benefits to flow therefrom will secure the speedy approval and legislative sanction of the States concerned. I renew the recommendation for an appropriation for determining the true position of the 49th parallel of latitude where it forms the boundary between the United States and the British North American possessions between the Lake of the Woods and the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The early action of Congress on this recommendation would put it in the power of the War Department to place a force in the field du-

ring the next summer.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Germany have enabled me to give directions for the withdrawal of the protection extended to Germans in France by the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in that country. It is just to add that the delicate duty of this protection has been performed by the minister and the consul-general at Paris, and the various consuls in France, under the supervision of the latter, with great kindness, as well as with prudence and tact. Their course has received the commendation of the German government. and has wounded no susceptibility of the French. The government of the Emperor of Germany continues to manifest a friendly feeling towards the United States, and a desire to harmonize with the moderate and just policy which this government maintains in its relations with Asiatic powers, as well as with the South American republics. I have given assurance that the friendly feelings of that government are fully shared by the United States. The ratifications of the consular and naturalization conventions with the Austro-Hungarian Empire have been exchanged.

UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. The intimate friendly relations which have so long existed between the United States and Russia continue undisturbed The visit of the third son of the Emperor is a proof that there is no desire on the part of his government to diminish the cordiality of those relations. The hospitable reception which has been given to the Grand Duke is a proof that on our side we share the wishes of that government. The inexcusable course of the Russian minister at Washington rendered it necessary to ask his recall, and to decline longer to receive that functionary as a diplomatic representative. It was impossible with self-respect or with a just regard to the dignity of the country, to permit M. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourss with this government after his personal abuse of government phicials, and during his persistent interference through various means with the relations between the United States and other powers. In accordance with my wishes this garanment

has been repeyed of further intercourse with M. Catacazy, and the management of the affairs of the imperial legation has passed into the hands of a gentleman entirely the law, calling upon members of those

and the blessings of free institutions. Our be arrested by the military forces of the naval commanders in Cuban waters have United States, and deliverered to the marbeen instructed, in case it should become shal to be dealt with according to law. In necessary, to spare no effort to protect the lives and property of bona fide American readers, leaving out only such parts as refer citizens, and to maintain the dignity of the flag. It is hoped that all pending questions with Spain, growing out of the Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and conciliation which has hitherto guided In addressing my third annual message the two powers in their treatment of such

NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt has been reduced to the extent of \$86,057,126 80 during the year, and by the negotiation of national bonds at a lower rate of interest the interest on the public debt has been so far diminished that now the sum to be raised fo the interest account is nearly \$70,000,000 less than on the 1st of March, 1869. It was highly desirable that this rapid diminution should take place, both to strengthen the credit of the country and to convince its citizens of their entire ability to meet every dollar of liability without bankrupting them. But, in view of the accomplish ment of these desirable ends, of the rapid development of the resources of the country, its increasing ability to meet large demands, and the amount already paid, it is not desirable that the present resources of the country should continue to be taxed in order to continue this rapid payment. I therefore recommend a modification of both the tariff and internal tax laws.

REDUCTION OF TAXES. I recommend that all taxes from internal ources be abolished, except those collected from spirituous, vinous and malt liquors,

tobacco in its various forms, and from In readjusting the tariff I suggest that a careful estimate be made of the amount of surplus revenue collected under the present laws, after providing for the current expenses of the government, the interest account and sinking fund, and that this surplus be reduced in such a manner as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number. There are many articles not produced at home, but which enter largely into general consumption through articles which

are manufactured at home—such as medi-

cines compounded. &c., from which very

little revenue is derived, but which enter

into general use. All such articles I recommend to be placed on the free list. Should a further reduction prove advisable, I would then recommend that it be made upon those articles which can best pear it, without disturbing home productions or reducing the wages of American ing the questions pending between the two labor. I have not entered into figures, benations. Various questions are to be ad- cause to do so would be to repeat what will be laid before you in the report of the Sec-

retary of the Treasury. The present laws for collecting the reve nue pay collectors of customs small salaries, but provide for moities, (shares in all seizures,) which at the principal ports of entry, particularly, raise the compensation of those officials to a large sum. It has always consented, on the joint request af the two seemed to me that this system must at powers to name an arbitrator for the tributtimes work perniciously. It holds out an inducement to dishonest men, should such get possession of those offices, to be lax in their scrutiny of goods entered, to enable plied with by the appointment of gentlemen | them finally to make large seizures. Your of eminence and learning to these important attention is respectfully invited to this

> Continued fluctuations in the value of gold, as compared with the national currency, has a most damaging effect upon the ncrease and development of the country in keeping up prices of all articles necessary in every-day life. It fosters a spirit of gambling prejudical alike to national morals and the national finances. If the question can

FINANCIAL FLUCTUATIONS.

formly approaching par with specie, a very desirable object will be gained. The enlarged receipts of the Postoflice Department, as shown by the accompanying

report of the Postmaster General, exhibits a gratifying increase in that branch of the public service. It is the index of the growth of education, and of the prosperity of the people, two elements highly condu sive to the vigor and stability of republics. With a vast territory like ours, much of it sparsely populated, but all requiring the services of mail, it is not at present expected that this department can be made sustaining, but a gradual approach to this end from year to year is confidently relied on, and the day is not far distant when the Postoffice Department of the government will prove a much greater blessing to the whole people than it is now. The suggesgestions of the Postmaster General for improvements in the department presided over by him are earnestly recommended to your special attention; and especially do I recommend a favorable consideration of the plan for uniting the telegraph system of the United States with the postal system. It is believed that by such a course the cost of telegraphing could be much reduced, and the service as well, if not better rendered. It would secure the further advantage of extending the telegraph through portions of the country where private enterprise will not construct it. Commerce, trade, and above all, the efforts to bring a people widely separated into a community of interest. are always benefitted by a rapid intercom-

munication. Education, the ground work of republican institutions, is encouraged by the increasing of the facilities to gather speedy news from all parts of the country, and the desire to reap the benefits of such improvements will stimulate education, I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General for full details of the operations of last year. and for comparative statements of results

with former years.

ALLEGED SOUTHERN OUTRAGES. tive branch of the government the execution of the act of Congress, approved April 26th, 1871, and commonly known as the Kn-Klux law, in a portion of the State of South Carolina. The necessity of the course pursued will be demonstrated by the report of the committee to investigate Southern out-

under the provisions of the above act I issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people of the United States to the same, and declaring my reluctance to exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in cases of imperative necessity; but making known my purpose to exercise such power whenever it should become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States, the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranted to them by the constitution and the laws.

After the passage of this law information was received from time to time that combinations of the character referred to in this law existed and were powerful in many parts of the Southern States, particularly in certain counties of the State of South Carolina. Careful investigation was made, and it was ascertained that in nine counties of it was ascertained that in nine counties of that State such combinations were active ed March 3d, 1871, gave the necessary auand powerful, embracing a sufficient portion of the citizens to control the local au thorities, and having, among other things, the object of depriving the emancipated class of the substantial benefits of freedom, and of preventing the free political action of those citizens who did not sympathize with their own views. Among their operations were frequent scourging and occasional assassinations, generally perpetrated at night by disguised persons, the victims in almost all cases being citizens of different political sentiments from their own, or freed persons who had shown a disposition all events the experiment shall have a fair to claim equal rights with other citizens. Thousands of inoffensive and well-disposed !

Thereupon, on the 12th of October, 1871.

a proclamation was issued in the terms of were the ermine in the better days, were revered and obeyed. It was not until "Reconstruction" gave us such Governors as Holden, ignorant gard corrupt law-makers, such Judges as Logan, Watts, Jones, &c., and such swindlers as Littlefield, that the law loosened its hold upon the affections and obedience of the people! Melancholy change, when the law-makers and the law-covernor have themselves become the law-develors have themselves become the law-breakers! Grant overides the law with a streakers! Grant overides the law with a was along one and contains something its a long one and contains something who, after a careful investigation of the testing subjects of the day. The index list is a long one and contains something who, after a careful investigation of the testing who, after a careful investigation of the testing not the decision of said Quarterly Conference.

The Committee on Memoirs made their report on the death of Rev. G. C. Bynum, which was adopted.

The pere was, of course, C. Bynum was one of our purest young men, of remarkable picty, and, as might be accepted, died quage tring out their unlawful proses. This was a manufally proceed on the proposed of a more of these proximity to our own terring out their unlawful proses. The paper was, of course, C. Bynum was one of our purest young men, of remarkable picty, and, as might be accorded to the propose of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own terring out their unlawful purposes. This was a mental to the disturbed continuous to disperse within five days and to deliver to the marshal or military of the the disturbed that the disturbed continuous to stepsie and the decision of the signatures. The paper was, of course, Wilmington, who of the disturbed continuous to a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own terring out their unlawful purposes. This was a mental tring of the power of a more than an object of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own terring out their unlawful purposes. This was a might be appea

two of said counties, York and Spartansburg, many arrests have been made. At the last account the number of persons thus arrested was one hundred and sixty-eight. Several hundred, whose criminality was ascertained to be of an inferior degree, were released for the present. These have generally made confessions of their guilt. Great caution has been exercised in making these arrests, and, notwithstanding the large number, it is believed that no innocent person is now in custody. The prisoners will be held for regular trial in the judicial triounals of the United States. As soon as it appeared that the authorities of the United States were about to take vigorous measures to enforce the law, many persons absconded, and there is good grounds for supposing that all of such persons have violated the law. A full report of what has been done under this law will be submitted to Congress by the Attorney General.

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THE MORMONS. In Utah there still remains a remnant of barbarism repugnant to civilization, to decency and to the laws of the United States. Territorial officers, however, have been found who are willing to perform their duty in a spirit of equity and with a due sense of sustaining the majesty of the law. Neither polygamy nor any other violation of existing statutes will be permitted within the territory of the United States. It is not with the religion of the self-styled saints that we are now dealing, but with their practices. They will be protected in the vorship of God according to the dictates of their consciences, but they will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion. It may be advisable for Congress to consider what, in the execution of the laws against polygamy, is to be the status of plural wives and their offspring. The propriety of Congress passing an enabling act authorizing the Territorial Legislature of Utah to legitimatize all children born prior to a time fixed in the act might be justifled by its humanity to these innocent children. This is a suggestion only and not a recommendation

AGRICULTURE. The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture gives the operations of his department for the year. As agriculture is the ground work of our prosperity, too much importance cannot be attached to the labors of this department. It is in the hands of an able head, with able assistants, all zealously devoted to introducing into the agricultural productions of the nation all useful products adapted to any of the various climates and soils of our vast territory, and to giving all useful information as the method of cultivation of the plants, cereals and other products adapted to particular localities. Quietly but surely the agricultural bureau is working a great national good, and if liberally supported, the more widely its influence will be extended, and the less dependent we will be upon fhe products of foreign countries.

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES. More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then errayed against each otherone for the perpetuation; the other for the destruction of the Union-it may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the 14th amendment should be removed. That amendment does not exclude the ballot, but only imposes the disability to hold office upon certain classes. When the purity of the ballot is secured, majorities are sure to elect offi cers reflecting the views of the majority.

I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office merely cause they were before the rebellion of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the constitution, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities. It may be said that the former violated their oath, while the

The latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken this oath it cannot be doubted they would have broken it, as did the former class. If these are any great criminals, distinguished above al others, for the part they took in opposition to the government, they might, in the judgment of Congress, be excluded from such

amnesty. The subject is submitted for your careful consideration. The condition of the Southern States is unhappily; not such as all true, patriotic citizens would like to see. Social ostracism for opinion's sake, personal violence or threats towards persons entertaining political views opposed to those entertained by the majority of the old citizens, prevents immigration and the flow of much-needed capital into the States lately in rebellion. It will be a happy condition of the country when the old citizens of these States will take an interest in public affairs-promulgate ideas honestly entertained, vote for men representing their views and tolerate the same freedom of expression and ballot to those entertaining different political convic-

tions. OFFICIAL DISHONESTY. It has been the aim of the administration to enforce honesty and efficiency in all public offices. Every public servant who has violated the trust placed in him has been proceeded against wieh all the rigor of the law. If bad men have secured places it has been the fault of the system established by law and custom for making appointments, or the fault of those who recommended for government positions persons not sufficientwell known to them personally, or who give letters endorsing the characters of office seekers without a proper sense of the grave responsibility which such a course devolves upon them. Civil service reform, which can correct this abuse, is much de sired. In mercantile pursuits the business man who gives a letter of recommendation to a friend to enable him to obtain credit from a stranger is regarded as morally responsible for the integrity of his friend and his ability to meet his obligations. A ren ormatory law, which would enforce this principle against all endorsers of persons for public place, would insure great caution in

making recommendations. A salutary lesson has been taught the careless and the dishonest public servant an the great number of prosecutions and convictions of the last two years. It is gratifying to notice the favorable change which is taking place throughout the country bringing to punishment those who have them, and in elevating to public office none but those who possess the confidence of the honest and virtuous, who, it will always be found, comprises the majority of the community in which they live.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. In my message to Congress one year age I urgently recommended a reform in the civil service of the country. In conformity with that recommendation, Congress, the ninth section of an act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the thority to the Executive to inaugurate a civil service reform, and placed upon him the responsibility of doing so. Upon the authority of said act I convened a board of gentlemen eminently qualified for the work to devise rules and regulations to effect the needed reform. Their labors are not yet complete, but it is believed that they will succeed in devising a plan which can bo adopted to the great relief of the Executive the heads of departments and members of Congress, and which will redound to the true interest of the public service. At

. nave thus hastily summed up the ope rations of the government during the last year, and made such suggestions as occur to me to be proper for your consideration: I submit them with a confidence that your combined action will be wise, statesman-

designs hainted in can shield the motto per. Afte of the ho telling the insult hi cussed g place. Only in Crave The pr

Klux case A tailor new work they can't Mr. Ed Ledger The

Hawkins, in Charlo The Ch Allen Bet of Clevel Yankee o Bettis was

true bills

stinies of the Marion Star. We took a sty glance at the room, gathering in our nuare shoulders, and erect form that he as of teutonic origin. His face and form e those of a man who could endure a conlerable amount of labor without flagging, nd he has a dreamy kind of way of shut ng his eyes as if he was looking at somening not visible to a bystander. Was it

dking of another. The Major is the heavy rtillery of the Star. From his pen come leading political articles of a paper which reises no small influence in the section which it is published, and what it fails to ay in print the Major is presumed to be ble to say on the stump, to which, we are dumns will not hold the matter. -Ve had just entered into conversation when ne door flew open, and, with almost a ound, a young gentleman entered the anctum, talking over his shoulder to some ne behind him as he came, and we had ne pleasure of meeting Mr. Steadman, e Junior. Here is a man for the out-door ork on a paper. He sat down on the box or five seconds, he got up and turned round ve seconds more, he walked three steps toards the door and three steps back ten econds more, he caught up a paper and ut it on the desk, five seconds more; he icked the cold stove and stirred up the aree sticks of wood, he looked out the indow through all the glass panes a few econds, and all the time he was telling us out absent friends. We replied, as rapurry, and, after a few minutes conversa-

Some one asked Mrs. Cady Stanton if she ught that girls possessed the physique neessary for the wear and tear of a college and sarcastic. "I would like to see you," said Mrs. Stanton, "take thirteen hundred roung men and lace them up, and hang to twenty pounds' weight of clothes to their waists, perch them upon three inch feels, cover their heads with ripples, chigions, rats and mice, and stick ten thousand pairpins into their scalps; if they can stand all this, they can stand a little Latin Some Yankee painters were employed in

walls of a ball-room in a tayern. As no designs were given them they followed own patriotic instincts and style, and hainted in a sort of rough fresco the Amercan shield, with eagle, arrows and all, and the motto, "E Pluribus Unum." The pubican returned just as the painters had finshed their work and were eating their supper. After surveying their design, he made short work of the artists-kicking them out telling them he'd teach them better than to insult him and the Queen by painting "that cussed great Pluribus Unum over his fire-

STATE NEWS.

Only 5 white and 20 colored marriages in Craven county last month.

The prisoners and witnesses in the Kn-

Klux cases have all gone home. A tailor in Raleigh has brought out some

new workmen, who arese very Frenchthat they can't speak a word in English.

Mr. Ed. Joyner, of Pitt, has rented the Ledger office, and will get out the next issue of that paper.

true bills against W. J. Scoggins and E. D.

Hawkins, for the riot at the N. C. depot, in Charlotte, some week s since. The Charlotte Southern Home learns that Allen Bettis, Esq., a County Commissioner

The Newbern Journal of Commerce says: Judge Clark yesterday dissolved the injunction granted by Judge Dick against E. R. Stanley and others, in the A. & N. C. Railroad case, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The Charlotte Democrat says : Mr. Richard Graham of Spring Grove, Iredell county, slaughtered a hog last week 21 months old, which weighed 521 pounds net; and he and Mr. R. B. Gray killed two nearly three years was a conductor on a railroad. The loss of his property preyed railroad. hogs, 14 months old, weighing 396 pounds

The Washington Express says: On last Sunday Mr. James Moore, of Pitt, with his wife and litte child were crossing the bridge over Tar river, at Greenville. At a distance of seventy feet from the river, and where the banisters had been taken down by were in an editorial sanctum, or if you prefer, "sanctum workmen there engaged in repairing.—

Mr. Moore's horse took fright and backed with the buggy off the bridge down a dizzy fall of about twenty-five feet. Marvellous to tell none of the occupants of the buggy were injured, and none of the horses' limbs were broken or sprained.

The Southern Home says that the six

Presbytery	of Mecklenburg,	3,314
66	" Concord,	3,013
44	" Favetteville.	4,261
44	" Orange,	2,626
24	" Wilmington,	1,050
Membership	in Synod of N. C.,	14,264
" in]	2,732	

Sleeplessness. The best anodyne is a liberal amount of muscular activity out of doors every day. Persons who set around the fire and lounge on the sofa, or read or sew a great part of the day, need not expect sound sleep; only | Congress from Pennsylvania, claimed in a the laboring man can taste it in its sweet-

Many fail to sleep at night because they discussing the principle of 'protection," and will persist in sleeping in the day time. It is just as impossible to healthfully force Indiana and Kentucky sent their hay stacks, more sleep on the system than the proportion of exercise requires, as to force the Philadelphia for sale. The Hon. Charles stomach to digest more food than the body A. Wickliffe, from Kentucky, jumped up requires. Rather than court sleep by industrious activities, many persons resort to Speaker, I call the gentleman to order. He medicine, and every new drug which is her- is stating an absurdity. We never sent alded as a premoter of sleep becomes at hay stacks or corn fields to New York once immensely popular, even though it is or

cases where serious harm and even fatal

BY TELEGRAPH.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Dec. 5.

Moses Rosenfield's tobacco factory was burned to-day, loss \$40,000.

RESTRUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 5.

is dead. The Legislature convened to-day, but no organization.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. Mayor Hall declines to inaugurate the newly by thunder.'" elected Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, but refers them to the courts.

\$500,000. There was a heavy gale last night, and the wind continues from the northwest. The interior papers consider the canals closed for the winter. Three hundred boats were caught with their cargoes, which must come by rail.

The Cuban Generals Ryan and Jordan, are pressing the Government for trial for alleged riolation of the nentrality laws. The Times editorially announces that Fisk will soon withdraw from the State Department.

It applauds the Message, but considers that the Secretary of the Treasury's report is a disap-The Herald characterizes Boutwell's suggest

tions for reducing taxes as those of a small peddler. The Tribune opposes Grant's policy of postal telegraph, but finds more to commend than op-

pose in the Message. The World views the Message as an electioneering document.

The Sun thinks the Message is bungling and former President's message.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. SENATE .- Mr. Blair's resolution of enquiry covering the detained portion of the Executive's action under the Ku-Klux bill, was defeated by a strict party vote, except Tipton. The business of the House is unimportant.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5. The Second District Court decides that Mrs. Gaines is not the legitimate child of Daniel Clark, nor his universal legates, and revokes the probate of Clark's will of 1813 and probated in 1855, as invalid. Mrs. Gaines relied mainly on this will to substantiate her claim.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 5. In the Ku-Klux trial at Columbia to-day, Mr. Stanberry, counsel for the defence, moved to the woods had testified against him before quash the indictment against Crosby and others, upon these, among other grounds, that the names of persons injured were not mentioned in the indictment and that the grand jury had decided as to the law instead of the facts, and that the indictment was defective, involving the deprivation of the right to vote, as taking place at future date, as the United States laws do not secure to any citizen the right to vote, and that the State and not the Federal Courts must redress such personal grievances as those omplained of. Stanberry argued two hours in support of his objections. Cobin, counsel for the Government, asked for time, and replies to-

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Washington, Dec. 5. Heavy ice in the Potomac and navigation to

Acquia Creek difficult. The Attorney-General writes the Secretary of War that a railroad, aided by donation of public lands, is a public highway throughout its length, and the United States will not be subject to harge for the transportation of its property. It is the opinion that we refers specially to the road from Chicago to Mobile. The removal of the whites from the Osage

reservationss has been ordered. They consist of 3,500 families. The reproval at this genson of the year will cause much suffering. SENATE.-Kellogg introduced a bill for mail service between New Orleans and several Mexican ports, and also to reorganize District Courts in

A resolution calling for the Catacary corres pondence was adopted, Cameron opposing it.

Adjourned. House.-There was a sharp discussion to-day between Wood and Dawes, regarding the continuance of a committee in the insurrectionary States, which Wood maintained was a trick to continue the Reconstruction Committe. The administration sustained its first defeat of

the sand on the subject of the postal telegraph. Mr. Dawes moved to refer to a iselect committee so much of the President's message as recommended the absorption of the telegraph system in the postal service of this country, This was opposed by Messes. Randall, Farnsworth, pointed to have been last Friday. Luke Niblack, Beck and Banks, who contended that the subject should not be taken from a Standing committee and referred to a select one, which twenty-five years old. He was sold as a The Mecklenburg Grand Jury found would necessarily, under the parliamentary slaves even times in Richmond, [Va., before rule, have a majority in favor of the project.— the war. He is a real mechanical genius, After an animated discussion, in which the scheme was denounced as one that would bleed the Treasury to the amount of \$70,000,000, and add twenty-five thousand employees to the civil Of Cleveland, has been released by the Yankee officer at Yorkville, S. C. Mr. Bettis was accused of loaning a horse to a remove from South Caroling.

Select committee was defeated, and the whole subject referred to the committee on Appropriations, which is considered tantamount to a rejection of the project.

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Select committee was defeated, and the whole subject referred to the committee on Appropriations, which is considered tantamount to a rejection of the project.

A Maniac's Last Leap.

Lafayette R. Fish committed suicide in his house, at Hicks and Fulton streets Brooklyn, Wednesday morning. Mr. Fish was forty-seven years of age, temperate and industrious, but of weak mind. Five years ago he was a prosperous wholesale grocer in this city, but so prodigal that ruin overtook upon his mind, and the apparent slights which he sometimes received from his old associates stung him deeply. He frequently complained to his wife that his brain was burning-that his hair felt like threads of molten lead. He made three several attempts to take his life, but was always frustrated by his wife's sleepless vigilance. His morbid fancies assumed a form so alarming that his wife feared to share his room, and slept on a lounge near the door, her ears ever on the alert for his slightest movement, and her eyes watchful of all his actions. Last Thursday Mr. Fish complained of feeling unusually ill, and from that time up to the morning of his death he rapidly grew worse. Yesterday his wife left him for a few moments, not without misgivings, to procure medical assistance. When she returned a great crowd was collected about her house, which fell back at her approach, and disclosed to her gaze the mangled corpse of her husband. It appears that Fish had availed himself of her absence to carry out his cherished plan, and, climbing to the roof of the house, which is four stories high, took the fatal leap, dashing out his brains upon the sidewalk.—N. Y. Sun.

"I Acknowledge the Corn." In his new book on "Americanisms," Professor Schele de Vere, of Virginia, dis

courses on the origin of this phrase among others. He says: The Hon. Andrew Stewart, member of recent speech to have caused its first appearance in public. In 1862 he was in Congress

and said: "Why, that is absurd. Mr or Philadelphia." "Well," said I "what do you send?" "Why, horses,mules, cattle, hogs." "Well, what makes your known to possess dangerous qualities.

Chloral hydrate has had a great run, and even young men are known to be purchasing it at the drug stores, to be used in promoting sleep; it should never be taken unless advised by the family physician, for the medical journals are constantly publishing cases where serious harm and even fatal them carry fifty dollars' worth of hay and results attend its habitual use-Journal of grass- to the eastern market; how much corn does it take at thirty-three cents a English, ass'd8 a 10

grass- to the eastern market; how much corn does it take at thirty-three cents a bushel to fatten it?" "Why, thirty bushels." "Then you put that thirty bushels of corn into the shape of a hog, and make it walk off to an eastern market." Mr. Wickliffe jumped up and said: "Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the corn."

"The other popular account of the phrase ascribes it to the misfortune of a flatboatman who had come down to New Orleans with two flatboats, laden, the one with corn, the other with potatoes. He was tempted to enter a gambling establishment, and lost his money and his produce, On returning at night to the wharf, he found his boat with corn had sunk in the river. Dorsey's Stallion Gold Dust, valued at \$50,000 | was tempted to enter a gambling establishhis boat with corn had sunk in the river, and when the winner came next morning to demand the stake, he received the answer, Stranger, I acknowledge the corn, take 'em; but the potatoes you can't have,

Health of Queen Victoria

The statement of Dr. Norman McLeod in relation to the condition of Queen Victoria, referred to by telegraph, is in part as

What is meant by Her Majesty being "morally and mentally incapacitated for work," I leave Mr. Disraeli to explain, for I do not comprehend it. I beg to say that I have had the honor, in the Providence of God, to, minister to Her Majesty in public tinues to rule the same as reported for several and in private for the last thirteen or four- weeks past. The demand from distiller's and teen years, and I have seen her in every variety of circumstances-in the highest prosperity and happiness which any married woman, not to speak of a queen, could | market has been active during the week at \$3 50 enjoy, and in the very depth of her distress, for hard, \$5 25 for yellow dip and \$5 35 for virand I declare most solemnly, although speaking with her in the greatest privacy and in the most intimate communion that a subject and a clergyman can have. I have never heard her utter one word or one sen- Friday iment that did not do the highest honor to Saturday..... 56 3 50 boggling-more unworthy of respect than any man. I have not only never seen the remotest trace of any moral or mental weakness, but I have seen in every instance remarkable evidence of moral and mental strength and capacity. Her Majesty has just passed through a severe attack of rheumatic gout, which so affected her hands that for a time she was utterly unable to sign her name, and from a severe neuralgia from which she has entirely recovered, and I have never seen her better in spirits or out the week at 60 cents per gallon. The rebetter in health or stronger in mind than ceipts continue small and the stock in market is

she is at the present moment. From the Haleigh Oarolinian SWEARS HE WON'T SWING.

A Remarkable North Carolina Negro. The most remarkable character we ever recorded is a negro murderer in Nash county named Luke Johnson. Luke was first taken up for larceny some months ago, and a negro witness living in a little log cabin in Thursday 100 " " 60 " the grand jury. He tracked this witness to his house one night, and poking his gun, loaded with old nails, through a crack, he shot him dead. He was immediately arrested and lodged in the jail of Nash coun-He only stayed there one day-got out that night; was re-arrested and carried to the Warren county jail, there to be kept more secure. This is a strong jail, and is fenced around by a strong rock -wall, and

there are fifty flerce buil-dogs kept in the Luke was confined in a close cell, and at own, The stock on hand is maker light owing to last the authorities thought they had him heavy shamonts and light receipts, and the mar-safe. But they more mistaken, He took a ket closes arm at \$4 10 for strained, \$4 15 for low rock out of the floor that weighed five hun-No. 2,\$4 15 for No. 2,\$4 50 for extra No. 2, \$5 50@6 dred pounds with his own hands, and 500 for No. 1, and \$7 50 and \$8@82 for pale. The salet crawled under and got to the door of the for the week are as follows: Friday, no sales; Saturjail, but there he stopped on account of the day 349 bbls strained at \$4 19 per bbl; Monday, 2,535 bull-dogs, and he stood there in the door bbls at \$4 10 for strained, \$ 25 for No. 2, and \$8 for and waited for the jailor to come and "put extra pale; Tuesday, 1,703 bbls at \$4 10 for strainhim back." The jailor came along after ed. \$4 15 for low No. 2, \$4 25 for No. 2, \$5 for awhile and slapped Luke in again. But low No. 1, and \$6 50 for low rate and \$5 for pale; the authorities were afraid to trust him Wednesday, 1,564, 101 at 25 for low No. 2 (demuch longer, so they took him back to livered); 24 25 for No. 2, 24 50 for extra No. 2, 26

was dead on last Friday, the 17th inst.

This time they handcuffed him securely in the jall, with curs made to order, and also put on anclecuffs, locking them up securely, and then they had a chain that run from his handouffs to his anclocuffs, and this chain was locked through a big iron bolt and ring in the floor. He was allowed sitting posture in a common split-bottom chair, and with his hands reached down, chained and buckeled, took the round out of the chair, and running it in the ring. twisted it out, breaking the link in about twenty pieces. There was a wire in some way connected with this ring, and with this he picked the locks on his cuffs and got his hands and feet free. Then with a

piece of the iron link he forced the locks three iron doors locked on him, and also the wooden one at the entrance of the jail, and in this way made his third escape, letting out with him another negro prisoner. He thus made his escape from the gallows Johnson, we are told, is a young, strapping negro man, gingercake color, and is about and during the war he made a buggy out of 17%, 106 at 17%, 44 at 17%, and 3 at 18 cents per wood, with white-oak springs, and without lb; Tuesday, 15 at 17 4 cents, 129 at 17 4, 31 at a piece of iron in it. In this buggy he used to ride to church. When sentence was 17%, and 34 at 18 cents per lb; Wednesday, 3 at 17%, 8 at 17%, and 76 at 18 cents per pronounced on him in Nash County Court- 1b; Thursday, 1 at 17, 20 at 171, 10 at 171, and

Dr. H. A. Mason mortally shot J. G. Lipford, near Kinard's Turn Out, in Laurens county, one day last week.

Colonel J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville, has been elected by the Directors, President of the Blue Ridge Railroad.

Thanksgiving Day was but slightly observed in Charleston, because they had observed a similar day the previous week.

The South Carolina M. E. Annual Con ference will be held in Spartanburgh, S. C., on the 13th instant. Bishop Pain will pre-

-	Wilmington Wholes	ale Prices Curren
-	Beeswax per 1b 30 a 30%	Lime 0 00 a 0 00
1	Barrels, Spts T, each.	(from store)
1	2d hand275 a 2 50	Rockport.0 00 a 1 50
1	New 275 a 300	Rocklando 00 a 1 50
1	Candles, per lb.,	Molasses, per gallon,
-	Tallow18 a 20	Cuba, hhds 36 a 38
1	Adamantine.15 a 16 Sperm50 a 55	do bbls40 8 42
1	Sperm50 a 55 Coffec, per lb.,	Sugar house. 23 a 24
1	Java25 a 30	do bbls25 a 27
1	Laguayra20 a 25	Syrup, bbls45 a1 00 do N. O80 a0 85
1	Rio 23 a 26	Naval Stores,
1	St. Domingo.25 a 28	Turpentine per 280 11
1	Cotton per lh	Virgin new0 00 a 5 35
	Ord to Midl'g15 %a 18 %	Yellow dip.0 00 a 5 25
	Strict Midl. '00 a 18%	Hard 0 00 a 3 50
	Cottton Bagging,	Tar per bbl0 00 a 2 65
	Gunny00 a 00	Tar in ord'r0 00 a 3 00
	Dundee 18 a 18%	Pitch, City2 75 a 3 00
	Flax 19 % a 20	Rosin, pale7 00 a 9 00 do No 1. 600 a 6 50
	Double Ancris 4 21	do No 1. 600 a 6 50
1	Rope per lb. 7 a 10	
	Corn Meal,	do No 3.4 00 a 4 10
	per bushel, 105 a 1 10 Domestics,	Spirits turpentine, per gal00 a 60
	Sheeting,	per gal00 a 60 Nails, per lb-,
	per vard 11 a 12	Cut 5 a 5%
	per yard 11 a 12 Yarn, per 5 lb, 000 a 150	Oils, per gallon.
	Feathers,	Sperm, 0 00 a 3 00
	per 1b65 a 90	Linseed 1 40 a 1 50
	Fish, per bbl.,	Machinery175 a 200
	Mackerel,	Keorosene. 28 a 30
	No. 128 00 a30 00	Nea Nuts. 290 a 300
,	No. 2 13 00 a15 00	Potatoes.
	No. 300 00 a00 00	Sweet 75 a 80
•	Mullets6 00 a 6 50	Irish, DDI.275 a 300
	Herring,	Provisions, per lb.,
•	East, 800 a 900	N. U. Beco
•	N. C. roe.0 00 a12 50	Hams 16 a 18
3	do cut8 00 a 10 00 do gross7 00 a 8 00	Middlings12 a 12
1	Dry Cod. 9 a 10	Shoulders 9% a 10 Hog round12 a 12
	Flour, per bbl. North'n	Western Baco
,	Family 875 a10 50	(Smoked.)
,	Superfine 6 50 a 8 00	Hams 16% a 18
	Fine 575 a 6 00	Middlings 9% a 10
,	Ex Super. 7 00 a 7 50	Middlings 9% a 10 Shoulders 8% a 9
)	North Carolina,	(Dry Salted.)
	Pamily 8 25 a 11 50	Middlings 8½a 9 Shoulders 7½a 8 Nard, N. C. 15 a 18
•	Superfine.7 50 a 8 00	Shoulders 7%a 8
,	Glue, per lb 15 a 20	Nard, N. C 15 a 18
	Gunny Bags25 a 28	do Northern.13 a 16
	Guano, Peruvian,	Butter, N. C00 a 30
-	Per ton, .00 00 a80 00	do Northern.30 a 55
	Grain, per bushel,	Cheese16 a 18
	Corn100 a 105	Pork, Northern, per b

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

TURPERTINE-The market for this article con-

gin. The receipts and sales for the week foot up

.......767 83 50 85 25

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The majority of sales

during the week just passed have been on con-

ditions which we give (some to be delivered be-

fore the 15th of December, others after the 15th

of December, and some for future delivery.)

The market has ruled quiet but steady through-

prevails, and if sustained by Northern reports

Friday #375 casks at 60 cents per gallon

Bbls. Hard. Yellow Dip. Virgin

bbls., which sold as follows:

Tuesday 80 3 50

Weduesday.... 315 3 50

for the week are as follows:

Wednesday-No salee.

Do...... †175 " " 69 "

Saturday ‡362 " " 60 " "

Do..... 19 100 " " 60 " "

Tuesday 66 " " 60 " "

Monday 362 " " 60 " " "

*Delivered any time during December.

Rosin.-The activeness reported in the lower

grades of this article at the close of our last re-

view has continued throughout the week and prices

show a shade advance on previous quotations,

Strained has been in demand throughout the week,

but operations have been somewhat checked for want of stock. No. 2 is a shade firmer; No. 1

has advanced 100 cents while Pales still hald their

TAR-This article ruled active and unchanged

up to Wednesday, when buyer's demands hav-

ing become satisfied it declined 10 oents. The

receipts are larger than previous weeks, and

some little stock has accumulated here. The

Saturday*75 " " 3 00 " Monday 60 " " 2 75 "

Wednesday 225 " " 2 65 "

Thursday 26 " " 2 65 "

The market dosing quiet, but steady at \$2 65

COTTON.—During the earlier part of the week just passed, the market ruled quiet and weak

and sales were made at slight decline on former

quotations. Since then there has been a better

feeling manifested and an advance has been

obtained. The receipts have been comparatively light, market closing with a fair demand

at our quotations, but holders generally asking

an advance. Sales for the week are as follows :

..... 25 bole at \$2 75 per barrel.

sales for the week are as follows:

Tuesday-No sajes,

†To be delivered after 15th December.

Thursday 158 3 50 5 25

American and \$1 45@\$1 50 % sack for Liverpool GRAIN-Is in good supply and limited demand. In consequence of receipts worthy of note we quote as selling from store at 95 cents for mixed and \$1 05 for white mealing-highest figures including sacks. --- OATS-The receipts in this article continue to be small. We quote as selling at 65@70 cents W bushel wholesale, and 75@80 cents W bushel from store .- PEAS .- The receipts con-Dry...... 14 a 15 cargo.... 1 30 a 1 35 Hay, per 100 lbs., Eastern... 0 00 a 1 65 Northern. 1 40 a 1 65 Sugar, per lb., tinue light and very little stock on market, although the demand is for small lots, which is being supplied from store at \$1 10@1 15 for Cow. -Rick-Stock light, clean sells by the pack age at 8%@9 cents # tb,

PEANUTS-Continue to Sbe brought in quite freely, and for a few days past there has been a moderate demand from shippers. The market is rather firmer than reported in our last, though in prices there is no material change. We quote as selling from carts at \$1 25 to \$1 75 per bushel for ordinary to extra quality.

EGGs-The approaching Christmas makes re-

ceipts in this article bring good prices. Sales

are being made in the retail way at 40 a 45 cents

and State brands, as in quality and quantity.

TIMBER-Continues to be in brisk enquiry for

mill purposes ane the market rules firm at for-

mer figures, prime and extra quality finding

ly large to supply the present wants. Sales are

being made from stores and mills at \$1 05 to \$1

is being supplied from store at \$2 50@\$2 75 per bbl.

New crop Sweet is coming in more freely and sells

Provisions-We have nothing new to report

shoulders, 11%@12 cents for sides, 12@12% cents

in quality. WESTERN is in good stock, and the

market rules quist. We quote small sales from store

demand light. Sells at 14 to 16 cents # 1b.

from earts at 75@80 cents per bushel.

POTATOES.—The demand for Irish is light and

per dozen.

quantity and quality.

and \$3 10 for new.

at 31 cents per lb.

ready sale at high rates.

FERTILIZERS-The market continues to be well supplied and we have to report only a light business doing from store at the following figures: Peruvian Gnano, (Chincha Island,) \$75, 77@80; de, do., Guanope, \$70; Carolina Fertilizer, \$50; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phosphate, \$60@65; Wando Guano, \$70; Patapsco do., \$65; Navassa Guano, \$55, cash, and \$65, time; Cape Fear Guano, \$35 cash, and \$45, time; E. F. Coe's Superphoshate of Lime, \$60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, \$52; Lodi Manufacturing Co. Pure Bone, \$48; do. do. double refined Pondrette, 230 : do. do. Nit. Phospi Lime, \$60; Berger & Butt's Superphosphate, \$60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star Soluble Phosphate, \$52; Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime, \$48; Land Plaster, \$10@11-all & ton of

HAY .- The market is better supplied with re cent arrivals and rules quite firm. We quote as selling from wharf at \$1 40 to 1 50, and from store at \$1 65 to 1 75 for Philadelphia, \$1 10 to \$1 25 from wharf and \$1 40 to \$1 45 for New York and \$1 from wharf, and \$1 10 from store for North Carolina: Eastern from wharf for

been brought to market during the past week and the supply in butcher's hands is quite small being barely adequate for present wants. There is a fair inquiry and a few droves would sell on the hoof at 8 to 10 cents as in quality. Molasses .- The market is better supplied by

the recent arrivals, and we report a fair business doing at figures given in our table. POULTRY .- The market is poorly supplied and prices are higher. We quote live fowls as By Capt. John N. Maffitt, of the late Confeder 5 35 selling at 35 to 45 cents and dressed at 40 to 50 5 35 cents each.

SHINGLES .- The receipts are larger than pagevious week-a fair business is doing. We quote at \$2 75 to \$3 25 for Common, and \$4 50 to \$6

per M. tor Contract. Woop.-The receipts in this article though sent wants. Sales are being made from flats at \$3 25 to \$3 50 for ash and pine, and \$4 to \$4 5 about 3,000 bbls., most of which is in second per cord for oak by the quantity.

hands and is held for shipment. A good feeling LIME.—The stock on hand is large, and at present there is only a small demand. Sales 20,000 FARMERS! are made from store in the small way at \$1 45 to there is a probability of an advance. The sales LUMBER.—There is a fair business now doing in

this article and the City Mills are selling cargoes at the following rates. Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo Rates-per 1,00 feet. Ordinary assortment, Cuba cargoes .. \$17 00@18 00

Hayti cargoes .. 18 00@00 00 Full cargo wide Boards...... 20 00@25 00 flooring boards, rough.... 22 00@23 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications.... .. 28 00@24 00 Deals, 8 by 9..... 20 00@22 00 FREIGHTS-The port is now mearly or quite

bare of shipping, vessels being very scarce, although there is only a small amount of produce offering shipment, See table of last rates paid.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

e at John C. Heyer's Store, would inform his friends and old customers that he has quali-fied as Inspector, and solicits their patronage.

ian 13 w-tf \$100 to \$250 per month guar-

Agents everywhere semin our new seven strand WHITE PLATINA CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address the GIRAGO WIRE ALLUS, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL. Nash county, and he had his trid. He was for No. 1, se 5) for low Pale, se for Pale and se sentenced to be hung by the neck till he rock till he roc

BELL SCHNAPPS, No. 2, 85 50 for low No. 1, 86 50 for No. 1, and \$8 Am Invigorating Tonic and Medical Beverage. Manufactured by the Proprietors at SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND,

Is warranted perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled expressly for cases of Dyspepsie at Louigestloit, firopsy, Gout, Rheumatism; Genéral Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, Strengthens and Invigorates the system, and will keep off that dreadful scourge, Fever and Ague, when taken in time. Pever and Ague, when taken in time.

Especial pains have been taken as to its quali
Especial pains have been taken as to its quality, and a permanent uniformity is guaranteed This is calculated to make the Bell Schnapp This is calculated to make the BELL SCHNAPPS the most reliable and popular article of its kind. It is distilled from Barley of the most quality, and the Aromana Juniper Berry of Italy. As a healthful beverage it has no superior.

To the invalid and those who travel, and are subject to changes of water and climate, they will find it an invaluable agent. will find it an invaluable agent.

HUDSON G. WOLPE was, for the period of 20 years, connected in the Schnapps business with his uncle, the late Udolpho Wolfe, and his long experience and knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, should be a sufficient guarantee that he rully appreciates the wants of the public for ad article prepared expressly for the diseases above mentioned, and all he asks is to give the Bell Schnapps a trial, and compare the same with others that make the like pretensions.

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Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE_ No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the CORN MEAL.-The stock on hand is sufficient-QUACKS-native and foreign-who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications by mail or at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

since our last, the market remaining unchanged. The stock of Sides and Shoulders (North Carolina) is quite heavy, for which there is REDUCTION OF PRICES TO CONFORM TO little or no demand, and it is almost im-REDUCTION OF DUTIES. possible te effect sales except in the small way. Hams are very scarce and command ready Great Saving to Consumers by Getting sale upon receipt. We quote at 9%@10 cents for

up Clubs.

Send for our New Prise List and a club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making large saving to customers and remunerative to club organizers. for hog round, and 16@18 cents & b. for hams, as THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 32 Vesey St., N. Y.

at the following figures: Smoked, 81/481/4 cents for shoulders, 9%@10 cents for sides, and 14@18 P. O. Box 5643. cents for hams ;-dry salted, 7%@7% cents for shoulders, and 9@9% cents for sides.----LARD URUBEBA.

It is not a PHYSIC; It is NOT what is popularly called a BITTERS, nor is it intended as such. It is a South American plant that has been used for many years by the medical faculty of those countries with wonderful efficacy as a POWERFUL ALTERATIVE and unequalled purifier of the blood and is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the -North Carolina is scarce and wanted, and would sell at 14@15 cents. Northern is in fair stock and

SALT .- Prices unchanged and in fair demand. We quote as selling from store at \$1 35@\$1 40 for dy for all diseases of the dy for all discasses of the

Liver and Spleen, Enlargement or Obstruction
of Intestines, Urinary, Uterine, or Abdominal Organs, Poverty or a want of Blood,
Intermittent or Remittent Fevers,
Inflammation of the Liver, Dropsy, Sluggish Circulation of
the Blood, Abscesses, Tumors, Jaundice,
Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Ague
and Fever, or
THEIR CONCOMITANTS.

Dr. WELL'S EXTRCT of JURUBEBA is offered to the public as a great invigorator and remedy for all impurities of the blood, or for or-ganic weakness with their attendant evils. For

the foregoing complaints. JURUBEBA is confidently recommended to every family as a household remedy, and should be freely taken in all derangements of the system. It gives health, vigor and tone to all the vital for-ces, and animates and fortifies all weak and

ymphatic temperaments.

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Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous, No Ediapolithment. No Ridicalous Tints out Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a spieladid Black or Natural Brown. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The only safe and Perfect Dye. Sol. by all Druggists. Factory is Hond Street, New York.

3978 22, 1871.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTE NOT ONE HOUR

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The Only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains,

allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or oth-er glands or organs, by one application, IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Orippied, Ner-yous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE. 3

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diptheria. Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
The application of the Ready Relief to the part
or parts where pain or difficulty exists will afford case and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

way's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RAD-

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EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH

The Great Blood Purifier. Every drop of the SARSPAILLIAN RESOLcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, King Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the ers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the

VENT excel all known agents in the cure of Chamic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary, and Womb discases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like

Perfect Purgative Pills. perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, eleanse and strengthen. Radway's Fills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stamach, Liver, Aowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fevey, Indammation of the Royels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera, warranted to effect a positive cuce. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deletexious drugs.

57 Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullnes or Weight in the Stomach, Som Eructations Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach. Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficul Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking of Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture. Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Duil Paln in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Vellopmark of the St. ciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Ski and Eyes, Pain in the Sido, Chest, Limbs, an sudden Flushes of Heat, Aurning in the Flesh. A few doses of NADWAY'S PHLS will fre the system from all the above named disorder Price 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists READ "FALSE AND TRUE," Send one lette stamp to RADWAY & Co., No. 87 Maiden Land N. Y. Information worth thousands will be

I have appeinted Mr. JOHN R. TURREN TINE to aid me in collecting all due me b notes and accounts. He or I will be at my offic in my former Dry Goods Store every day durin

Notice!

of North Carolina, at its next session, to chart an Association in Sampson county, to be stylbe Clinton Loan Association.

-and preserve his singing powers, no ubt—with a deep set eye, which change he closed the exercises and move ught that a "concord of sweet sounds king representative of an elder in the The Crescent is ably edited. It "IN TRANSIT." ourse of study. Her reply is both sensible

conversation, flashing from light blue alild make such a difference in the man, had subsided in a grave, rather stern and that he fully believes them all. Ou visit to the Marion press was pleasant and agreeable to us, and we left wishing them peartily all imaginable success, as we went search of other sanctums, being as ever

Ie is hard to describe. He has so much mal and mental vitality in him that n photographer has ever been able to take hi cicture—to his satisfaction. This much unmarried. We think the Star ha en materially improved since he came to The zest, the life, the fun of the paper all of his getting up. The local items ears, written with a pen which yields word thought with amazing facility. We ight our pleasant interview to a close and went to see the Crescent. The editor School, and found him standing in ont of about an hundred children, beating me in the air with his hand and leading the singing. He is a tall, sedate looking man, with large whiskers, which are care most up to purple; and, while singing, his at of the church you would never have strikes the vices of the rulers of South Carolina with heavy blows. There is no uncertain sound. Positions are well taken editor means just what his editorials say

, he made a few rapid remarks to the dajor excused himself to us and hastily ome momentous events were transpiring n the village, which required him in hi eportorial capacity to be present. Well low I know all our young lady readers ald like to know how the Junior looks

nd the contents almost as quickly as oudon, the magician, used to make inentories of rooms, or catalogues of libraries. et us see if memory serves. One old sty stove, no fire in it, two chairs, one ox set on end, serving the purpose of a nair, three sticks of wood, a pile of old exlanges, one window—half paper panes. st of glass, one shoe brush, evidently the operty of the junior. One desk, at which one of the chairs sat the senior. Suavity a faint term for describing the pleasantess of our reception. We sat and rolled ir eyes over the labels of the pigeon holes the desk, which told that the Major ent his hours of relaxation in the lighter nd more pleasant pursuits appertaining to gal practice. There were labels of any iantity of hard named "writs" and "sum-"bonds" and "notices," which ould be tedious to name, though no doubt structive to our readers, but we did not ome to see them, but to interview the edirs. The Major looks like a tolerably well reserved man of thirty-three years old .an in profile, but in front nearly wide gh to be Dutch, and but for his old cotch name we might have judged from

nat power of introspection which enables sometimes to think of one thing whilst

purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself gr better and stronger, the food digesting lappetite improving, and flesh and weigh

the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Sziall of the Back and along DR. RADWAY'S

ess hours. Hoping all those in debt to n will promptly pay, as I require the money.

JOHN DAWSON. oct 19 19-dStawnatDec31&wtDec20* Application will be made to the Legislatus

Has Made the Most Astonishing Cures; So Quick, So Rapid are the Changes the Body Undergoes, Under the In-fluence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

Ailmington Journal.

RIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1871.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SENATE. SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1871. r. McClammy introduced a bill to conens of Wilmington in all elections for commissioners. Referred.

r. Robbins, of Rowan, moved to amend ostponing two weeks. Carried.

officials from South Carolina, to the rney General, with power to employ asel to test the legality of the same, was upon its second reading. r. Graham, of Orange, moved to amend ringing within the scope of the resoluthe arrest of any other citizen under

circumstances. econd reading. n motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, resolution was put upon its third read-

and passed. r. Jones introduced a bill to authorize per as this. Let these who make these payment of costs where the State is a in appeals to the U. S. Courts. Re-Ir. McClammy introduced a memorial the State, as numerous as constable's courts, itizens in regard to the dividing line with their swarms of detectives. He pro-

ween Sampson and New Hanover. The ling dispensed with and referred. he bill to extend the provisions of the creating a mechanics and laborers' lien , passed its second reading.
The bill to define arson, was tabled on reading, the committee reporting it un-

stitutional. The bill to amend title 19, chapter 2, sec. , of the code of civil procedure, passed second reading. On motion of Mr. Graham, of Orange, all s. &c., in regard to the public debt, were

dnesday next. The bill concerning joint contracts; passed second reading. [Makes it competent to one or all of the co-partners.] he bill to allow transfers of certain and reading and passed.

on motion of Mr. Brown, the engrossed to incorporate the Bank of Caswell was upon its passage. [The bank to be ated at Yanceyville and to be styled the aswell Bank," with a capital not to ex d \$500,000, in shares of \$100 each.] The bill passed its several readings. Ir. Allen introduced a bill to change the

e of holding the several courts of the ed judicial district. Referred. 'he bill to consolidate the Planters' ilroad Company and the Wilmington Onslow Railroad Company, passed its Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill to repeal

pter 227 of public laws of 1869-70. epeals the present law of taking deposins and reinstates the former.] Flaced on The joint resolution asking the opinion

the attorney general as to the power of general assembly in the matter of retricting the State, was laid on the table, power of the Legislature being evident. The President announced the following Committee on Penal Institutions—Messrs oy, Allen, McClammy, Morehead, Olds,

committee on constitutional reform to port a bill striking from the State Contution all clauses requiring the erection a penitentiary. Placed on calendar. By Mr. Houston: A resolution in regard artificial limbs. Placed on calendar. By Mr. McCauley: A bill to amend ticle 4, State Constitution. Referred. By Mr. Womack: A bill to amend the

t in relation to proceedings in criminal Referred. By Mr. Tucker, of Iredell: A bill to own dignity. If any Senator has a charge nend chapter 139, laws of 1870-71. Re-

ere suspended and the bill to amend the w of evidence was taken up. (The bill peals the act to declare the law of evidence certain cases, ratified the 28th of March, dence, ratified March 12th, 1866, so far it relates to criminal proceedings.) The bill was read and passed its several

The Senate bill concerning the jurisdicon of Superior Courts, was taken up and ssed its second reading. The Senate bill concerning Probate of eeds, the examination of married women it of the State, &c., was taken up and

The bill regulating the time of delivering mplaints in civil actions was amended nd passed its several readings. The bill to authorize the City of Wil-

ington to fund the debt, and issue bonds, as taken up and passed its second readg by a vote of yeas 80, nays 2. The Senate bill concerning the Probate Deeds and the private examination of

arried women out of the State was taken p and passed its third reading. The Senate bill concerning the jurisdicon of Superior Courts, was taken up and assed its third reading. A message was received from the Senate

oncurring in the House resolution raising joint select committee to remodel the natorial, Congressional and Judicial disicts and to apportion the members of the louse and asking the concurrence of the louse, in an amendment proposing the ommittee of one senator from each conressional district and two members of the ouse, from each of said districts. On otion of Mr. Dunham the House concurred the Senate amendment.

[From the Raleigh Sentinel.] DEFERRED PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 27.
The Senate met at 10 o'clock, President Tarren in the chair. Price, col., again offered the Kuklux resotions returned to him on Saturday, and stered into a statement of their contents. The clerk proceeded to read the resoluons and had progressed till the name of a enator was reached, connected with alged Kuklux crimes, when

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, objected to the orther reading of the paper, it being manistly disrespectful.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, said it never had een the custom of the Senate or the House permit its members to be libeled under a retense of the right of petition. He dwelt t considerable length on the character of he present paper which called for the exroof of any kind to justify it. The standing f members of the Assembly was not to be litical associates who are as ignorant as they ffected by idle rumors from without; and Mr. Graham instanced the case of Mr. Dixon, (whom he would not and did not name,) who occupied a seat in the other branch of the Assembly, and at its close was elevated to a seat in Congress, upon and sent to this city for distribution through whom the charge of murder rested, and whose case was then pending in the courts, and yet no notice was takern of the matter by a legislature largely republican. They dence of having emanated from a common

ook the proper view of the case and presumed, as the law does, that the person harged was innocent till proved guilty. Mr. Graham offered a resolution in regard to such papers as that before the Senate.

Graham offered a resolution in regard dent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, with complicity in the commission of the outrageous violent, which can be a superficient to the outrageous violent, which can be a superficient to the outrageous violent, which can be a superficient to the outrageous violent, which can be a superficient to the outrageous violent, which can be a superficient to the outrage of th Mr. McClammy supposed from the fact crimes, and I say that I would not stoop lations of law by those who pretend to be during his stay in this country to explain equals a South Sea monarch, whose entire that the memorial had been withdrawn for even for a moment to notice them, its conservators. It was outrageous to deexamination as to its character that it was respectful and hence he offered no opposition to its being read, until it reached a point where its language was clearly disrespond where its language was clearly disrespond where its language was clearly disrespond to their charges, for I thank God that in the opinion of every good man in this State, opinion of every good man in this State, and the dome on a certain side. The dome of the control of the contr

Senate could try one of its body on charges base counterfeits of men, devoid of every preferred by Price's constituents and in ad- instinct of gentility or even of manhood, upon the character of a member. As to the to have been passed, he, Mr. McClammy, had heard nothing, though in Wilmington the day after it is reported to have TH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. held, and for a week subsequent. No disrders like those complained of were ever Disorders of a different character had been

committed there-colored men being whipne privilege of cumulative suff age on the ped for remaining away from the polls, and he had never heard of a meeting being government to back them in their design, called to condemn them. The good people he resolution to adjourn sine die on the of New Hanover needed no defence at instant was put upon its second read- hands. Mr. McClammy, on behalf of the people of New Hanover repudiated this memorial. The character of that people es. I stand ready to meet them all, and in he resolution referring the matter of any communication disrespectful in its lanarrest of a citizen of the State by mill- guage or that would brand as felons and jurderers members of either house. He hoped the memorial would be rejected.

Price claimed the right of the people to assemble and to apply to their representatives for redress of grievances.

Mr. Speed denied that the paper before

Senate was a petition. For one he would not permit certain people who did he resolution as amended, then passed not have courage enough openly to make harges, to skulk behind the sculf of party obscure political meetings and throw their filth and poison at this body. The Senate was not bound to receive such a pacharges openly show their hands and come forward and make their charges good. The courts were open-federal courts, all over tested against the Senate being used for the owest of party purposes. Mr. Latham said the Senators from coun-

ties where these meetings are alleged to huve been held should share the responsibility of the course pursued. The Senator who introduced this paper did not seem to realize his responsibility on that floor. He was not only not bound to introduce, but was not justified in introducing a paper not proper in its character. It was not a paper on which the Senate could act-the names of petitioners were not to it. He moved tponed and made the special order for that the paper be returned to the Senator

who presented it. Mr. Graham, of Orange, said it called upon the Senate to usurp power forbidden by the Constitution—it called upon that body either to punish without conviction, es from the courts of equity to the or to try and convict and punish without erior court dockets, was put upon its authority of law. He proposed to modify his resolution so as to put on record the reason for refusing to receive the paper.

Mr. Murphy thought the paper should be read to get at its full contents, and the Senate could then reject it if found to be improper in its character, and even censure the introducer.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, only regretted that he did not object to the reading sooner than he did, on the statement of its contents by Price. He did not recognize the right of a Senator to introduce under the guise of the sacred right of petition, any kink of stuff. The Senate must protect itself against everything like disrespect. Price insisted that the paper be read-he

was ready to take the responsibility. Mr. McClammy did not concur in the views of Mr. Murphy. The reading had een stopped at the proper time. Mr. Latham concurred with the views of

Mr. McClammy. The statement of the introducer was sufficient to cause the rejection of the paper. He moved the vious question, but gave way to Mr. Lin-

Mr. Linney concurred with Mr. Murphy it did not contain all the elements of a pe-

Mr. Flemming would not be drawn into doing what was not right by a fear of being considered an endorser of the acts of violence referred to by those who concocted such acts, but regardless of what might be thought to the contrary he intended to do his duty as a Senator. He never would be guilty of doing any act to abridge the right of petition; but this was no petition. It as a paper demanding the expulsion of a member of the Senate without proof or trial even. No faction in New Hanover or elsewhere had a right to dictate to the Senate

to make against another, let him boldly pre-fer it and demand an investigation, and not screen himself behind such a paper as this. Mr. Jones said that the matter involved the dignity of the Senate, and he viewed it as in no way personal to himself, and he trusted that no feeling personal to him d re-enacts the act to improve the law of would actuate any friend he had on the floor in his course in regard to the paper .-

what course it should pursue to maintain its

At the proper time he would have something personal to say, but he now desired the paper to be read. Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, thought the paper ought to have been read and laid on to this arrest despotism begins, and the table long ago. The motive of the originators was base and not patriotic, but field is thrown open for the exerhe desired to avoid even the appearance of

interfering with the right of petition.

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Messrs. Albright, Brogden, Cook, Edwards, Eppes, Flythe, Hyman, King, Lehman, Linney, Love, McKotter, Murphy, as to defy public opinion. Public opinion Norment, Olds, Price, Robbins, of Rowan, and Worth-18. Those in the negative:

Council, Currie, Dargan, Flemming, Graturn of a fellow-citizen thus violently dragham, of Alamance, Graham, of Orange, Latham, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, to the case of the Governor of Illinois, in Morehead, Robbins, of Davidson, Skinner, Speed and Waddel-19. All the Conservatives voting aye did so

to get the paper before the Senate that they

might vote it down. Mr. Merrimon in explanation of his said, that whether the paper now asked to be read was received or not, he felt quite sure, from the statement of its contents made by the Senator who offered it, that the final vote of the Senate upon it would indicate that in the opinion of the Senate its language was disrespectful to that body, and especially so to one of its members. He regarded this as an attempt to introduce party political questions into the deliberations of the Senate, and he thought the Senate should steadily set their faces against every attempt of the kind. The courts, both federal and State, have jurisdiction of the crimes which the Senator of-

fering the paper states are mentioned in it, and it was proper that such matters should be investigated there-not here. He would vote against receiving the paper. Mr. Jones rose to a question of personal

privilege. He said. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege. I have taken no part in his duty, and he justified the arrest comthe discussion of the motion to reject the plained of. so called petition of certain citizens of New Hanover county, for I have long since marked out for myself a course of action taken up by an unauthorized federal soldier that was in no way involved in or affected and carried beyond the State? by the fate of this petition. For some time past a set of malignant miscreants have a murderer should be taken anywhere and been assailing my name through the medi- at any time. ion of members without a particle of um of resolutions of county meetings skulk-

> are irresponsible. And who, Mr. President, are these men? I have authority for saying that these resolutions were prepared in Washington City, the different counties.

They are almost identical in language, and bear upon their face unmistakable evisource. They are worthy of the source from | Chase thought of it. The resolution might which they emanated, conceived as they are be objected to on the ground of expense. in cowardice and malignity, and framed in but not otherwise rationally. Mr. Speed did I not think that the dignity of this body clare that the government had a right to unfold to him all the marvels of American his forehead.

vance of a conviction by the courts; but the malignant enough to frame and to circulate man arrested. The resolution even pre-Senate clearly had no right under the rules to receive any communication reflecting sponsibility—steeped in infamy and lepoto receive any communication reflecting sponsibility-steeped in infamy and leporous with crimes themselves, they set them- against in the proper and lawful way. Unmeeting at which the resolutions were said selves up as guardians of the purity add the lawful conduct should not be corrected by morality of this General Assembly-just as unlawful means. He, Mr. R., was opposed fit agents for the work Mr. President, as to all violations of the law, whether by would be Judas Iscariot for the presidency of private citizens or those low or high in a national bank or Littlefield, of a railroad. power. From the declarations of such men I have known to have occurred in New Hanover. nothing to fear, they do not provoke me even to anger. I know that they have the

inclination to injure me, and they have all the machinery and power of the federal and with full consciousness of this, I hereby defy them to the proof of a single syla- another—that they would be sustained b. ble of their charges, though let them bring Mr. Edwards said he felt mortified and placed them above a suspicion of presenting conclusion I say, Mr. President, that who had a Governor capable of sending to a legever charges directly or indirectly or ever islative body such a message as that now on intimates that I ever raised my arm or my voice otherwise than to protect and defend

> black-hearted villain. Thus much for this pack of yelping curs. At the proper time if I have any influence with this body, these creatures shall have an opportunity of proving their allegations before a committee of the Senate. I am far from shrinking from an investigation, I desire and demand it.

DEFERRED PROCEEDINGS.

NORTH CAROLINA'S DISGRACE.

The following message was received from the Governor in very home !

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29, 1871. Honorable E. J. Warren,

President of the Senate . SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution adopted by the body over which you preside, requesting the Governor to furnish the Senate with any information he may have regarding the seizure of any citizens of North Carolina by Federal troops or officials and the carrying of these beyond the borders of the State and their imprisonment without a hearing; and also to inform your honorable body quire into the facts, and to vindicate the lignity of the State.

to inform the Senate that I have received a at once to work! and yet he bows with sla- peculiarly her own. communication from persons purporting to vish submission to a subordinate officer in be citizens of Cleaveland county, informing me that Federal troops had entered the county of Cleaveland, from South Carolina, and arrested one Allen Bettis, and took him beyond the limits of this State into the said | Language, continued Mr. Edwards, cannot State of South Carolina, and the said communication called upon me as Governor, to have the said Allen Bettis returned to his man should hold any office in our governhome in Cleaveland county. I have also been informed from other sources that said | self to the case of the outrage on Mr. Bet-Allan Bettis is charged with being either a tis, and he concluded by expressing the beprincipal or accessory to the murder of one lief that a proper reprsentation of the matter Thomas Roundtree, in the State of South Carolina, by a band of disguised men, and that he was arrested as above described by orders from an officer in command of the that he is held to answer for the crime bound to enquire into the matter of this arof the United States for the district of South Carolina.

that the paper should be read to ascertain if Senate, I have to inform your honorable sons from South Carolina. The fear that bove referred to, to the President of the United States, and invited his attention to the complaint therein contained.

lence referred to by those who concocted these resolutions. He did not endorse any Bettis either directly or indirectly, but that it was done by the Federal troops, I deemed it entirely useless to open any correspondence with the Executive of that State upon the subject, as I feel confident that said official would not be inclined to take upon his State our cause of quarrel, if we have any, with the Government of the United States. I have the honor to be,

> Very respectfully, Your Obed't Serv't T. R. CALDWELL,

Governor.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, characterized the message as most extraordinary. The tone of it showed that our Governor did not feel called upon to do much in regard to the seizure and abduction of a citizen of North Carolina by persons from a foreign State.— The fact is admitted by the Governor that there is a citizen of this State in the jail of another State under such circumstances and whether innocent or guilty, his arrest and detention should have been by lawful means. By such illegal means as pertain once the precedent is set, the whole cise of despotic power. It was a melancholy fact, that all the States are fast The question was on the reception of the becoming mere provinces; and it was high paper, and it was rejected by the following time, and it was the bounden duty of every lover of the republic to demand that justice be done, and the rights of the citizens respected. It should be ascertained whether there is yet one man in the country so high should be invoked and be brought to bear upon these acts so violative of liberty. The Governor had been direlict in his duty in Mossrs. Allen, Battle, Beasley, Brown, not promptly making a demand for the repromptly arraigning one of the highest officials of the government before the law. He, Mr. Robbins, would never hold his tongue while the rights of the citizen were being trampled upon, but would denounce as a tyrant, any man guilty of such acts, be he President or any other. He addressed himself to the subject not as a politician,

but as an American eitizen. In the old days of the republic, no such act as the one complained of dared have been done. He moved to refer the message to a special commit-

tee of three. Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved, as a substitute, to refer the message to the consideration of the Attorney-General, with authority to employ the necessary counsel to have the matter tested by writ of habeas corpus before a Judge of the Supreme

Mr. Robbins accepted the amendment. Mr. Graham said he had no objection to the arrest of any man charged with crime, but the arrest should be made in the proper mode. He never would submit tamely to the unauthorized arrest of a citizen by federal soldiers or others,

Mr. King thought the Governor had done Mr. Robbins asked Mr. King if it was his

opinion that the vilest criminal should be Mr. King replied in the affirmative-that

Mr. Speed was surprised to see the exing and sheltering themselves from respon- citement displayed by such a level-headed, sibility, behind the action of a class of po- elderly man as Mr. King. He saw no necessity for any excitement if the parties to this complaint had acted properly. The resolution simply asked that we should be permitted to look into the matter. Even if the murder had been done, no member of casm! the Senate should attempt to justify the unlawful means to arrest the criminal. Mr. King was satisfied the arrest was all right, Mr. Speed, desired to know what Judge

yet notwithstanding that high opinion, he

posed the resolution that the question was not one of the guilt or innocence of the

Mr. Brogden defended the course of the Governor, and that of the military authorities, and also justified the arrest, and then launched into a long speech against the Kuklux. He contended that the military were justified in going into one State to arrest a person charged with an offerce in the law in doing so.

humiliated beyond expression to think we the clerk's desk, on such a subject. A citizen of the State had been arrested by a milthe soil, the integrity, the peace, the good order and the laws of North Carolina is a and cast into a jail in another State. [Here cowardly calumniator, and a base sneaking Mr. Edwards read from the message.] The Governor admits he had information of this illegal arrest, and yet he sits quietly down, not raising his voice or opening his mouth to vindicate the rights of the people and the dignity of the State. It was true, a criminal should be purished in the State in which he commits the offence, but the comity of States as well as nations should have prompted a requisition by the Governor of South Carolina upon the Governor of this State. Governor Caldwell invites the attention of the President to the complaint, but has not a word of protest against the insolence of the subordinate causing the

complaint, or even a hint at his being IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE SENATE: brought to punishment. The Governor seems to think the President was conniving at this conduct of his understrappers. He did not believe this, and he thought that if the matter had been properly represented, the officer would have been promptly arrested. Mr. Edwards drew attention to the subserviency of Caldwell in this message, and contrasted it with the tone of his annual message to the General Assembly. He read from the annual message wherein the Governor reflects upon the "present and late | bit of gossip: Legislatures" in regard to the length of time consumed by them in passing laws-

to their "extravagant appropriations," to their being "faithless" to the trust confided to them. Did any one ever hear of such insolence as is displayed by this man! Little Church Around the Corner, the exclaimed Mr. Edwards. He tells this body, and that of the last Legislature, that what steps the Governor has taken to in- the people will hold us responsible for the betrayal of our trust, this man down stairs, culty, however; the bride is quite young, and speaks of us as "unfaithful stewards." In reply to this resolution, I have the honor and with amazing insolence orders us to go the U.S. army, who outrages the manhood of our State; and Senators and Represen tatives bow, too, in silent submission to the insolence of such a person as this Governor. express my detestation of such a man. It ment. Mr. Edwards then addressed him-

to the president, would result in the govern-

ment of the impudent subordinate.

ment repudiating the act and in the punish-

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, again addressed Federal troops stationed in said State, and the Senate. The Governor was in duty alleged against him before the Chcuit Court | rest and to make a requisition on the Governor of South Carolina to deliver to this State those who thus invaded it, for trial. In further answer to the resolution of the Tnese men were known only to us as perbody that I forwarded the communication the Governor of South Carolina would refuse to respond to the requisition, was no reason the attempt should not be made. The indications were that there is a grand As it does not appear that the Governor conspiracy throughout the United States or other civil authorities of South Carolina and by means of the federal courts of the South, headed by the President, to have Grant re-elected. Every effort was made to create the idea of a new rebellion, and under pretence of punishing the bad to intimidate the good and to keep up strife and excitement. To make party capital, the Kuklux were regarded as a godsend, and these men would be sorry to see it stopped, for their stock in trade would then be gone. He iucidentally mentioned the case of Judge Bond in this city, disregarding the challenge to the array of jurors in the Kuklux trials. for good cause, when it came from the defence, and that of the same judge in sustaining the challenge on a technicality coming from the prosecution, in Columbia. and adjourning court for two days to give time for summoning a new jury to suit his

Mr. Olds opposed the passage of the res-

olution. Mr. Lehman discussed the law of the case at some length. If it were true this arrest was made without warrant, it was a breach of law. He, Mr. L. would never give a are you serious?" vote to abridge the rights of a citizen; but he understood a deputy marshal made the arrest, accompanied by troops. He regarded the President as the superior officer and happened to be Adam, replied: "Well, the Governor of a State as subordinate, and | well, you shall have it, Doctor. You see, the latter could be commanded to assist in

executing the law. Mr. Jones discussed the law relating to this matter. He then continued: it was all well to talk of the rights of the people, when the President had power to take the Governor from his chair and the members of the Legislature from their seats. With a scratch of his pen he could put our State into any position he chose. Governor Caldwell perhaps stood in wholesome dread, knowing that a Governor of this State had once been deposed and that another might could silence all our laws. The army of the U.S. was the law of the land and would continue to be till a returning sense would awake the north to the dangers that beset the nation. The law is now a beau-

tiful, barren theory. Mr. Worth thought the Senate should await the answer of the president, and favored postponement.

Mr, Graham, of Orange, thought it the duty of the Senate to pass the resolution .-The question should be dealt with as it appeared in the Senate. It would seem that no response was expected from the presi-

Mr. Olds moved a postponement of the resolution till Monday week. Not agreed On motion of Mr. Graham, the resolution was made concurrent and the resolution went over under the rules.

This is the last of Catacazy. Catacazy did not "shake hands" with the President on introducing Alexis, as it has been reported. The reason for this is supposed to be that his hands were "too already.

Catacazy hopes that his retirement will discourage the accumulation of any more bottles of "Radway's Ready Relief" at the State Department. Ontacazy's successor is not Gorloff, for Gorloff is no more to be compared to Cata-

cazy than Satyr to Hyperion. Catacazy is a man of the world, and a een observer withal. Witness his toast at the Annapolis banquet;
"I drink the health of one of the co-ordinate, and certainly one of the most pow-

erful members of the American Govern-

ment-Their Fairnesses, the Women of

America.

O, terrible satire! O, withering sar-"Co-ordinate branch of the Government!" and why simply co-ordinate? Bless your heart, Catacazy! they are a sight more than a "co-ordinate" branch; they are the power behind the throne, gaeater than the throne itself, else why is Catacazy banished, and Mrs. Cata-

cazy set free from daily contact with the things she loaths?

Catacazy will remain beside the Duke gists' labels as decorations. This nearly

CUMULATIVE SUFFRAGE.—The following is the text of the Bill introduced by Senator McClammy, to adopt the Cumulative

A BILL TO BE ENTITIED AN ACT TO CON-FER THE PRIVILEGE OF CUMULATIVE SUFFRAGE ON THE VOTERS OF WILMING-TON, IN ALL ELECTIONS FOR ALDERMEN. SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be lawful for any voter in any election for Aldermen, to be hereafter held in the city of Wilmington, to cast as many ballots as there are Aldermen to be voted for by him for one candidate, or to divide the ballots, he may be entitled to cast among such ates as he may prefer.
2. That so much of any law as is in conflict with this act, is hereby repealed. SEC. 3. This act shall be in force from and

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO CHANGE THE TIME OF HOLDING THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF NEW HANC-VER COUNTY.

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That an act entitled an act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of New Hanover County, ratified the 30th day of March, 1871, be amended as follows: Strike ou the whole of the first section of said act, and in the whole of the first section of said act, and insert instead thereof, that there shall be four terms of the Superior Court for the County of New Hanover, in each year, to be held for two weeks, unless the business be sooner disposed of, and that the time for holding the said courts shall be as follows, viz:

On the 4th Monday in January.

The 8th Manday after the 4th Monday in January.

The 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in February.

The 4th Monday in June.

The 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in Au-

SEC. 2. That the term of the Court which may year, may be continued in session for a period of four weeks, unless the business shall be sooner

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed; Provided, however, that this act shall not have the effect to prevent the holding of the term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, commencing on the 14th Monday after the 4th Monday in April, 1811, or to impair, in any way, the authority of the said Superior Court, at said trm, in the trial of criminal cases, or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or ease in which the State many he agreet the said Superior or said the or cases in which the State may be a party SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from its

Passed December 1st, 1871.

A Queer Bride.

The New York correspondent of the St. Louis Republican furnishes the following "Among the catastrophes of the month may be mentioned the marriages Awnings are up and carpets are 'down in front of our churches, and weddings are in fashion as well as deaths. Last week at the Church of the Transfiguration, the only daughter of Lester Wallack was duly made Mrs. Arthur Sewell. Not without difficonsidered pretty and all the world (in New York) knows she has peculiarities

"During the solemnities of a bridal ceremony it was supposed she would forego the ways and manners that have made her conspicuous in her father's theatre, and in ublic generally. Unfounded supposition. The church was well filled. The bridal cortege arrived, passed up the long covered passage to the vestibue, halted, and no peal of organ fell on Florence's ear .-What,' screamed the bride, with a church full of people in front and a crowd of guests pressing in behind, 'no music? I won't married without music.' Several ladies here filled the open door behind the bridal party. The ushers were sent flying after an organist. The bride in streaming white silk, flowing veil and orange wreath turned upon the crowd motioning them lack .-She cried "You can't come in here now, till I pass into church. Keep the door Her father tried in vain to calm her. Her proposed husband ventured a word, but she shut him up summarily. No organist was found, the invited guests outside the chapel door were clamorous, and the disappointed damsel reluctantly went up the aisle and was married As the benediction was pronounced she commenced an animated argument with the happy Sewell. As she passed out of the church, half way down the aisle she spied Tom Baker, the leader of the orchestra at Wallack's, and sung out: 'Here what's the reason I had no music?' abashed, the gallant l'aker replied: 'Why didn't you let me know. I'd a had the whole orchestra here.' I've seen blushing brides, tearful brides, agitated brides, but if Miss Wallack had been getting married every day for five years she couldn't have been more self-possessed and easy-acting

bride than she proved herself." In a small country town resides a clergyman who is pastor of a small flock, who esteem him highly, and whom he is fond of catechizing. A few days since, while taking the rounds of the village, he stepped at the house of one of his parishioners after the usual salutations had been ex changed, the conversation ran thus: "Well, Mrs. W --- , can you tell me

how Adam fell?" The lady commenced to smile audibly and finally replied : "Oh, my dear Doctor,

'Very serious, indeed," responded the Doctor. Mrs. W___ Adam went to climb over the fence the other day, to go to Deacon Mbottle of whiskey, when an oar lying on the ground took his foot. Over Adam fell, and barked his shin : and that's the whole truth

of the matter." Suprise parties are very pleasant things if properly undersecod. But if they are mistaken for anything else, the conse quences are apt to be a trifle awkward, to say the least A large company of ladies and gentlemen in Bridgeport, Conn., arranged one of these parties the other night, With a stroke of his pen, the President and carried with them an unlimited quantity of provisions, expecting to have a fine supper. But the lady surprised supposed the affair to be a sort of donation visit, and very coely deposited the things in the pantry. The party waited until 3 A. M. for support o be ready, but no signs of preparation being visible, they departed as "hungry as bears," and are likely to have Among others here, we have

their next party better understood. Miss Creak, (pronounced Craak,) the lady to whom General D. E. Sickles was married in Madrid, is twenty-two years of age. She was born in Spain, speaks English very imperfectly, and is repre-sented as very beautiful and accomplished, speaks but not wealthy. Her father is Assistant Treasurer of the Province of Andalusia. The family is of Irish decent, has long been settled in Spain, and occupies an enviable social position. Miss Creak was an intimate friend of General Sickles' daughter, and accompanied her as companion on a

recent tour in Europe. A sadly-deceived man has posted the following notice in the post-office at Berlin, Vt. :

"My wife Mary Miller, having deceived me in regard to her age before marriage, claiming to be twenty-six only when she was thirty-two, with teeth badly decayed, while I am not twenty-two, with perfectly of her contracting. his Church." sound teeth, therefore I will pay no debts

mark. An organ for the chapel of Washington and Lee University is now in preparation in the celebrated factory of Henry Erben. New York, and will be ready for shipment next month. The instrument will be large and costly one. It is intended as an

offering of gratitude and admiration to the

memyry of General R. E. Lee by certain adies of Texas, by whose liberality chiefly, the expenses have been provided for. The Shreveport (La.) "South Western" complains that there is no provision, within radins of at least one hundred miles of that city, for the care of the indigent sick, and the consequence is that Shreveport is made the headquarters, as it were, for all the needy and afflicted of a large section. The hours of 91 a. m., and 1 o'clock, a

The King of Dahomey attended a grand Brent, B. Craven, J. B. Martin, Jesse L. W. Ivey, D. R. Bruton, J. E.

pectful. Now he objected to the reception of the memorial, if for no other reason, because it contained charges against members of the other branch of the Assembly, in regard to which the Senate had nothing to the contained the best part of the by the Ural, or wherever his cottage may be the Ural, or wherever his cottage or where the cotton region, we are as yet without any remains to the elegrand or where the cotton region. The cottage may be the Ural, or wherever his cottage may be the Ural, or requise it contained charges against members of the other branch of the Assembly, in regard to which the Senate had nothing to a proper course of proceeding, whether the series of the other branch of the Assembly, in regard to which the Senate had nothing to a proper course of proceeding, whether the series of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of this language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of these resolutions. Men, no not men but a proper course of proceeding, whether the series of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of these resolutions. Men, no not men but a proper course of proceeding, whether the series of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of these resolutions. Men, no not men but a proper course of proceeding, whether the second of the Original Advertiser in America.

Speed's construction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the Assembly, in reduction of his language, and dying declarations of a hundred thousand such creatures as the base instigators of the other branch of the other branch of the other branch of the other branch of the oth Leard, Wm. Barringer, J. J. Gattis, J. B. to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPECIAL RALEIGH CORRESPON-DENCE.

The Ku-Klux Cases-Their Probable Issue-Judge Brooks-Judge Chase-Marshale Carrow and Sampson Speaker Jarvis - Mr. Ashe and the New Hanover Radical Petition - Maj. Mc. we had not the pleasure of hearing this sermon, but it is highly commended by Speaker Jarvis - Mr. Ashe and the New Clammy - Relief for Wilmington- those who did. -Cumulative Suffrage - New City Bonds-The Onslow Railroads - Dr. Winants and the Insane, &c., &c.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1871. Dear Journal :- Again 1 find myself in the City of the Oaks-a delightful resting place for a worn traveler. The hotel accommodations are satisfactory, and the culinary preparations of mine host extremely agreeable to the inner man. The city is alive with strangers, visitors, and men called here on business from various parts of the State.

The crowd of Western men accused of Ku-Kluxism, with their many witnesses, hover around the Federal Court, now in session, while the sapient legislators grace the halls of the Capitol.

The poor fellows arrested as K. K. K.'s now indulge a real hope of escaping conviction through a postponement of their trial-for a trial would result in conviction, even though each prisoner was the embodiment of innocence, for the jury has been packed to convict, being composed of picked partisans chosen to do their master's bid-

It is understood that Judge Brooks has no stomach for these cases—that Bond thinks "there is too much of it," and that "it smacks of persecution;" and there is a pleasant rumor, coming from a reliable source, that Chase will, before long, release delegates, and a large attendance is exon habeas corpus these poor Carolinians pec ed. who, falsely charged and illegally convicted, are now undergoing punishment for alleged assaults and robberies in the Penetentiary of New York

The Western K. K. K.'s having been bound over to the next term of Court, their place in the city is to be taken by the citizens of Sampson. It is understood that a reign of terror has been created in that county by the advent of the Hessians, and Marshal Carrow, the aspirant for gubernatorial honors, declares his intention of sending cavalry to scour old Sampson thoroughly. It is very likely that such a course will commend him to the suffrages of North Carolinians. In the House of Representatives, I notice the distinguished Speaker presiding with marked ability and unexampled impartiality. He fills the Chair, not only worthily

but completely. Recently there was presented in the House the resolutions of a New Hanover Radical meeting, asking for the expulsion of members of the Senate and of the House on the to close the transaction. allegation that they were charged with crime. As soon as the Clerk, in reading the resolutions, had uttered the criminal charge, Mr. Ashe, of New Hanover, rose and suggested that the Clerk should proceed no further. He read the following clause of the Constitution:

"Sec. 12. Article 1. No person shall be put to answer any criminal charge, * * * but by indictment, presentment, or imprisonment," and suggested that the House would not receive the petition; that no steps could be taken by the House to enquire into the truth of the charge; that it was no business of the Radicals of New Hanover, who the people of Mecklenburg elected to represent them; that there were Radicals on the floor as obnoxious to the Conservatives of Mecklenburg, as these gentlemen were the Radical party. That it was not a subject of complaint to the people of New Hanover. That the persons accused should be tried by the courts, and if guilty-punished. After much discussion, Mr. Ashe withdrawing his motion, the House decided to allow the resolutions to be read, but not to receive them-directing that they be returned to Messrs. Wise and Potts, who were the signers. The same disposition was made of the Radical resolutions in the Senate.— Every person who signed such a paper, or who publishes such a paper, charging a man with crime, is by the law of the land, guilty of a misdemeanor, and it has been decided in England that the Printer to the House of Parliament was liable for printing a similar document with the proceedings of Par-

liament; This miserable attempt to make party capital for the Radicals would end very properly if the grand jury of New Hanover were to take the matter in hand and en

force the law. In the Senate, among other working mer we see the favorite of your section, Major McClammy. We understand that he and Mr. Ashe have agreed to see if something can not be done for the tax-payers of Wilmington, by the introduction of cumulative suffrage. The result of such a measure will be to destroy the excitement of elections, and give to each party its proper representatives in city matters, according relative strength. No better move can be made. We hear also, that there is some likelihood of conferring judicial powers on the Mayor, in accordance with a suggestion from the Supreme Court, as a means to avoid some of the inconveniences arising from the Constitution.

As a matter of interest to your citizens. we note the introduction of a bill to allow dicted under the Ku-Klux law. The defence the Board of Aldermen to authorize the is- asked for delay until Monday, which was grantsuing of \$200,000 in bonds; of the necessi- ed. Stanberry and Johnson were present to ty for this measure I am not informed, and the defence. perhaps it would be well to have some light thrown ip on it through the press if it is desirable to have it passed, What in the

world egn you want with \$200,000 in bonds ? We see that Maj. McClammy has introduced a bill in favor of the W., -C. & R. R. little girl, were killed in an attempt to escape R., and of the Onslow Co R. R., proposing Their confession developed the fact that while to consolidate with the Planters Road and their parents were searching for the child they extend it along the coast. It seems as if intended to plunder the house. the promoters of these roads think they can be built by legislation! God speed them, we heartily say; but will charters and acts

Among others here, we have seen from Hork, have been arrested for obtaining money your town Dr. Winants, who, we believe, ander false pretences. They were canvassing purposes to contract with the State to care for the Western and Southern directory. or the insane, who can not be accommodated at the Asylum, at about \$200 per patient, per annum. Pardon haste, as I am cailed to a "Thanksgiving" dinner.

North Carolina Conference of the M.

For the Journal.

This body met in Charlotte, in the M. E. Church, on Wednesday morning, November 27th, and was organized, Bishop Payne being in the chair.

THE BISHOP is a native of the good old North State, although for many years his residence has been in the far West. His presence is hailed with great satisfaction by his brethren of this Conference. He is now well advanced in life, though still vigorous in mind and body, and wears his Episcopal honors with much ease and grace. Dr. B. Craven was elected Secretary. As

accomplished and energetic President of Trinity College. Sundry communications were read, referring to the various public interests of the Church South. Dr. J. B. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary

of the M. E. Church South, is present, to represent that important interest of the Church. It was resolved to publish the Minutes of the Annual Conference. Rev. L. S. Burk-head, H. T. Hudson and R. T. Barrett, were appointed a committee on the publication of the Minutes.

m. were fixed for meeting and adjournment. The following members we appointed a committee to nominate the Standing committees of the Conference: Revs. J. O.

Martin, John Tillett, W. H. Moore, Joseph H. Wheeler, M. C. Thomas (made superau-

uated preacher on account of ill health.) Alfred Norman joined the Conference in 1823, having been an active laborer for 43 years, old, feeble in body, but strong in his purpose to finish his work. Preaching at night by Rev. E. J. Carraway

eess for half an hour. The number of Ministers and Lay Delc

gates present, will approach two hundred.
The flourishing little city of Charlotte showing unbounded hospitality OBSERVER. started.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN ITEMS. The Earl of Chesterfield died yesterday of typhus fever.

President Thiers' message upon the open ing of the Corps Legislatiff, contains nothng practically significant. Lord Chesterfield contracted the disease with which he died, at the same time and place with the Prince of Wales. The latter rested comfortably on Thursday night. A terrible hurricane visited Cape Breton on the 27th ult. Immense damage was done. The tide was higher than ever

ALABAMA.

known. There was considerable loss of

life.

Meeting of the Agricultural Congress SELMA, Dec. 1. Extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates to the Agricultural Congress, which convenes in this city on the 4th December. The hos-

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. The interest on the called 5-20 bonds, being the balance of the first series of the issue of 1862, ceases to-day. The payments upon the new 5 per cents, have come in with unexpected promptness. The coin needed for the payment of the six per cents. is already provided. It is not anticipated. however, that a very large proportion of coin will be required for redemption of the \$100,000,000 of six per cents. \$8,000,000 in gold have been paid on account of cash redemptions, which amount covers all the bonds presented for cash payment on both foreign and domestic account. The most of the \$100,000,000 of 5-20's called in for December 1st, have been taken up by the American and European Syndicate. These will be used in settlement for the new 5's It is therefore, improbable that a very large amount of additional gold will be required

MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1. General Levino telegraphs from Monterey that he has captured the greater part of city of Saltillo. Its capitulation is hourly expected by Insurgent sympathisers in this city.

> WASHINGTON. Washington, Dec. 1.

The Cabinet, at the meeting to-day, did net discuss Cuban affairs. It is stated, semi-officially, that there is no difficulty between this country and abama dispute by the treaty of Washington and Spain. The movement of vessels towards Cuba is merely precautionary. The debt statement shows a decline of

000. Currency, \$10,125,000.

Religious Services Interrupted. NEW YORK, Dec. 1. The reading of the Lord's Prayer, in school at Hunter's Point, was interrupted. lations between Russia and the United States, The Principal called in the police, when

NEW YORK.

stand of arms have recently reached the Cuban patriots. One hundred and eleven canal boats are eld by the ice, near Troy, N. Y. Comptroller Connelly was still in jail last

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury buys a million dollars of bonds every Wednesday and sells a million in gold every Thursday during December. Only about twenty claims have as yet been presented to the United States and British Commission. At the meeting on Wednesday important questions will be considered, as various claims of British subjects heretofore adjudicated in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims, may

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3

will be established concerning them.

SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, Dec. 3. The Grand Jury consists of eight whites and thirteen blacks. Petit juries stand twenty whites and thirty-two colored. The prosecution moved to proceed with the trial of persons in-

Protestant Episcopal Bishop Thomas Davis, of South Carolina, is dead.

AFLIOR ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 3. The two youths who outraged and murdered a

Three men, named Livingstone, Gerard and

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3. The Yacht Club banquetted Alexis. It was a

NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3. The jury in the famous Horace Howes will ase, rendered a verdict that the testator was insane. This defeats the Mount Eagle University, and the immense estate goes to the widow

The Bulletin and Call printing offices have been badly damaged by fire. Armed men robbed the San Bamardo postoffice of four thousand dollars. Highwaymen robbed a stage in Nevada, and Wells & Fargo

and children.

New York Cotton Statement for the Week-Crop Prospects.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3. The cotton movement for the week shows considerable increase in receipts and exports. The is known to your readers, the Doctor is the receipts at all the ports were 122,126 bales against 104,743 last week, 101,494 the previous week and 105,400 bales three weeks since. Total receipts since September 1st, 890,741 bales against 1,08,-827 for the corresponding period of the previous year-a decrease of 168,086. Exports from all ports for the week 69,846 bales against 72,042 for the same week last year. Total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year, 407,411 bales against 528,806 the same time last year. Stock at all the ports 388,049 bales against 393,956 the same date last year. Stocks at the interior towns 63..092 bales against 89,164 last year. Cotton in Liverpool, 486,000 bales against 394,000 last year. American cotton affoat for Great Britain 142,000 bales against 242,000 last year. Indian cotton affoat for Europe 302,198 bales against 158,000

snow storms in some sections. Considerable look "sweet." Mann, R. S. Moran, L. L. Hendron, Joseph but as to the effect of these causes throughout the cotton region, we are as yet without any re-The examination of the character of the Nable information, owing to the derangement of a china nest-egg.

Boston, Dec. 4.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. Both Houses have organized with Dawes as Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, Garfield on Committee of Appropriations, and Poland Committee on Revolutionary States. The message was not received at 1 o'clock. Re-

NEBRASKA.

Омана, Dec. 4. The snow in Republican Valley is two feet leep. Many have been frozen to death. One party found seven men frozen to death. The

CABLE DISPATCHES. LONDON, Dec. 4. The Prince of Wales passed Sunday quietly. His symptoms continue favorable and the crisis will occur this morning, which, if safely

The Prince of Wales passed a restless night. His symptoms this morning show an amelioration of the disease.

parable damage to the great Hall, the dining and other rooms being also gutted. The destruc-

was very great. A Havana letter says that the only desecration Castenons grave consisted of was the breaking of the glass case covering the niche, the removing of the immortelles and substituting wreaths of garlic. For this eight students were shot, eleven sentenced to six years in the chain gang, nineteen to four years in the chain gang and four to six months imprisonment. The College asserted that it was mere frolic, but the volunteers ruled the house, who raided the streets all day, shooting eight Cubans. The condemned students were not allowed an hours respite to see their friends. Those executed were mere boys. Parents offered large sums to save them. One father offered a million, but all in vain. Valmaseda was absent at the time but fully

Meeting of Congress.

of the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs." The House branch of the Joint Select Committee on Insurrectionary States are Messrs Poland, Maynard, Schoffeld, Farnsworth, Coburn, Stevenson, Butler, Lansing, Cox, Beck, VanTrump, Waddell, Robinsonf Hanks, Lewis, Morey, Waldron, McKee, Getz and Duke.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution asking the Presdent certain questions regarding the execution of the Ku-Klux law, which, meeting with such a storm of objection, was referred to the Committee on Insurrectionary States.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The President states that the relations of the United States with Foreign Powers continue friendly. He refers to the settlement of the Alsays that the example thus set may be followed by other civilized nations and finally be the means of returning to productive industry mil-\$3,500,000. Coin in the Treasury, \$95,250,- | lions of men, who are now retained to settle national disputes by the bayonet and broadside. He commends the Minister and Consul at France for their course in protecting the interests of German subjects in Paris during He informs Congress that, in conformity with the established precedent, he has recognized the change of government in Rome and the Italian States, and speaks of the continued friendly rereferring to the visit of the Grand Duke Alevis many children left. Subsequently, seven and to the hospitable reception given to him. In were expelled. One that threw filth on the relation to the Catacazy question the President Principal, was taken to the Station-house. says that the inexcusable course of the Russian Prominent Cubans state thate 10,000 Minister had rendered it necessary for the Pres to receive that functionary any longer. He says that it was impossible for him with self-respec or with a just regard to the dignity of the nation to permit Mr. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with this government after his person. al abuse of government officials, and after his improper interference by various means in the relations between this country and other powers

> another Minister had been commissioned who was entirely unobjectionable. He recommends the education of four Ameri-

the subject to the action of Congress. As to Cuban affairs, he says that he has inwaters, to protect the lives and liberties of bona fide citizens of the United States, and the dignity of the flag, and expresses the hope that all pending questions between the United States and Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and of conciliation which has heretofore guided

system with the postal system of the United States. He defends the policy pursued in reference the stoppage of Ku-Klux outrages, and expresses

the belief that out of the very numerous arrests made, no innocent person is now in custody. In regard to polygamy in Utah, he relates the action of Federal Courts and authorities there and says that the Mormons will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion. but suggests whether children already born under the Mormorn system, should not be legiti

mized. He recommends the abolition of all Internal revision of the tariff.

formation of a territorial government in the Indian territory. He suggests the removal of all political disabilities imposed under the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, and says that it will be a

affairs. He recommends liberal appropriations for the District of Columbia, and for the the public buildings of Chicago. He reviews the question of Civil Service Reform, and promises that the experiment of re-

form shall have a fair trial.

DEATH OF BISHOP DAVIS .- We regretted to learn yesterday of the death of Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina, which took place at Camden, on last Saturday morning. Bishop Davis was a native of Wilmington, and was elder brother to our distinguished fellow, citizen, Hon. George Davis. He had long been in feeble health and had latterly had his sight very much impaired, and to such an extent that he was unable to read the services of his Church. He was present in this city, in October, on his way to the Episcopal Convention in Baltimore, but, owing to indisposition, did not appear in public. He had devoted his life to the cause

his reward. Truly, a great man in Israel has fallen. We hope that some one thoroughly versant with the life and labors of Bishop

for publication.

of his Divine Master and now, at the ripe

with more or less rain and frost with exceptional bock hair with a honey-comb to make it

A cook advertises for a situation, and adds: "No objection to dressing children."

Ebenezer Dale, of the firm of Dale Bro's, dled Play after Christmas, between Butler and

trains arrive one day late. No new trains have

passed, the Prince will be considered out of dan ger. The Queen continues her attendance.

The Princess of Alexandria has wholly recov-

The fire at Warwick Castle last night did irre-

tion of ancient armors, pictures and curiosities

sanctioned the executions upon his return.

Washington, Dec. 4. The House Committees were announced .-Cobb, of North Carolina, was placed at the head

Two hundred and one members answered to tneir names.

SENATE .- Mr. Blair offered resolutions of enquiry similar to those offered by Mr. Beck, in the House, in regard to the enforcement of the Ku-Klux law, which went over under objec-

from further intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, and

can youths in Japan and four in China, and he gives the history of the difficulty in Corea, leaving

both powers. He recommends Congress to take n upport the lines of steamships between San Francisco and China, and San Francisco and Japan; also to take steps to bring about a return to specie payments; also to unite the telegraphic

Revenue taxes except those on spirits, malt liquors and tobacco. He also recommends the He says that the Indian peace policy has thus far resulted favorably, and he recommends the

happy time for the Southern States when their old citizens shall again take an interest in publi

age of nearly 68 years, he has gone to reap Davis will furnish us with some particulars

A Texas serpent recently exhibited its lack of the traditional wisdom by swallowing

Horrible! Congress hopes to witness the Passion